The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890. NO. 23

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE,

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

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HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

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ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, & CANNEL COAL, & CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE.

☞All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices possible.

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—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Lumber,

and Manufacturers of

Flooring, Doors, Sash, Frames, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c.

Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

☞All Bills Promptly Filled.☜

ADDRESS,

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ANTHRACITE

COAL!

I WILL fill orders for Anthracite Coal, delivered off the car, until a change of price at the mines, at the following prices:

Nut,	(Net Tons)	$4.40
Stove,	" "	$4.40
No. 4,	" "	$4.65

Leave your orders at the office.

Main Street——Near Depot.

Heavy Hauling.

The undersigned, having two Heavy Four-horse Teams, solicits heavy hauling.

M. L. REX.

New Stage Route

——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to the call of chairman A. Denny, the Democratic county convention convened in the Opera House, Huntingdon, yesterday morning. An organization was affected by the election of A. W. Sims, of Rockhill, as chairman, and D. F. Smouse, of Hopewell, and John Henan, of West as secretaries. The following committee on resolutions was appointed: T. K. Henderson, Dr. G. W. Lupfer, W. A. Briggs, Nicholas Isenberg and Peter Garlach.

The list of delegates was formulated as follows:

Alexandria—N. Isenberg, John Kean.
Ardenheim—Alex Trimble, Harry Hall.
Barree—Ellis Irvin, James Johnston.
Birmingham—John N. Stonerode, John C. Trimble.
Brady—David Simpson. James Huey.
Broad Top City—Jacob Hoffman, John Manning.
Calvin—Bruce Streel. J. F. Swope.
Carbon—Wm. Madigan, John Sherlock.
Cass—D. H. Walker, George Mierly.
Cassville—J. Shuman, N. W. Greenland.
Clay—Daniel Swartz, Jno. R. Black.
Coalmont—
Cromwell—James Smith, S. D. Bolinger.
Dudley—George Gould, John Ryan.
Dublin North—J. Krough, W. Snyder.
Dublin South—Jas. Waters, W. Magee.
Franklin—Ed. Henderson, Bigler Dunlap.
Grantville—Frank Brenneman.
Huntingdon, 1st ward—Peter Gerlach, Jno. Gill.
Huntinddon, 2ud ward—W. R. Miller, W. J. Forbes.
Huntingdon, 3d ward—Alex Port, Anton Langer.
Huntingdon, 4th ward—James Cozzens, Geo. W. Buchanan.
Hopewell—D. B. Weaver, D. Smouse.
Henderson—Robert T. Decker, George Bergantz.
Hill Valley—S. A. Norris, A. I. Grove.
Jackson—James H. Bigelow, Jas. F. Thompson.
Juniata—A. S. Mountain, A. Kelly.
Lincoln—John Hess, Jos. Creswell.
Logan—T. J. Temple, Harry Herncane.
Mapleton—Frank O'Conner, J. G. Gillam.
Marklesburg—Jno. Beaver, Bart. Mierly.
Miller—Robt. McCahan, Jacob Miller.
Morris—Lewis Goodman, Wm. Walters.
Mt. Union—G. W. Lukens, H. Bennett.
Mt. Union District—E. Isenberg, S. S. Bair.
Oneida—John Blair, Harrison Oswalt.
Orbisonia—Dr. Bush, Wm. Briggs.
Penn—Martin Lininger, Jacob Hoover.
Petersburg—John Graffius, Prof. Beers.
Porter—John Hutchinson, —— Weber.
Rockhill—A. W. Sims, A. W. Greenwood.
Robertsdale—Jas. Edwards, T. Heath.
Saltillo—Samuel Grove, A. W. Beck.
Shade Gap—Samuel Barr, H. O'Donnell.
Shirley—Wm. Adams.
Shirleysburg—G. W. Withington, W. S. Miller.
Smithfield—Levi Westbrook, F. M. Blatt.
Spruce Creek—W. E. Casssidy, Thomas K. Henderson.
Springfield—John B. Covert, F. Madden.
Tell—Absalom Garner, A. W. Jones.
Tod—James Cook, Jacob Long.
Three Springs—D. W. Doyle, M. Chilcoat.
Union—Benj. Quarry, Thompson Boring.
Valley Point—Thos. Campbell.
Walker—George Lincoln.
Warriorsmark—Gotleib Reibold, Dr. Wilson.
West—Dr. G. W. Lupfer, John Henan.

After the enrollment of delegates the announcement was made that the Opera House was leased for the evening and the convention would have to conclude its business by 5 o'clock. This announcement produced quite a feeling and it was decided that the convention adjourn after which it would convene in Mobus Hall to conclude the business.

A few minutes past one o'clock the convention was called to order in Mobus Hall.

CONGRESS.

There being no candidate in this county for the congressional nomination no action was taken in that direction further than the election of three conferees as follows: Alex Trimble, T. K. Henderson and J. Wm. King.

ASSEMBLY.

Warren J. Ingram, of Franklin, and J. C. Dunkle were nominated for Assembly by acclamation. Mr. Ingram thanked the convention for the nomination but Mr. Dunkle was not in the hall when called for.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

The first interesting point in the convention was when nominations for associate judge were declared in order. Four candidates were named as follows: John Vandevander, of Walker; Harry Rohm, and W. B. Watson, of Huntingdon, and Martin Walker, of Barree. Only one ballot was necessary to a choice resulting as follows:

Vandevander,	27
Rohm,	12
Watson,	66
Walker,	4

W. B. Watson was declared the nominee and the nomination was made unanimous. Being called upon he brifly thanked the convention for the honor.

COUNTY TREASURER.

E. P. Walker, of Porter, H. F. Hess, of Tod, Daniel Chamberlain, of Warriorsmark and John G. Simpson, of Huntingdon, were named for this office. A ballot resulted as follows:

Walker,	9
Hess,	28
Chamberlain,	11
Simpson,	60

The nomination of J. G. Simpson was made unanimous.

PROTHONOTARY.

G. W. Lukens at this juncture rose and stated that inasmuch as no nomination had been made for prothonotary he would move that J. Morrison Ewing, of Mount Union be nominated for that office by acclamation. The motion prevailed.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

For this office four candidates were named and three ballots were necessary to a choice. The candidates were W. J. Campbell and J. M. Ewing, of Mount Union, B. W. Beck, of Saltillo, and J. Chalmers Jackson, of Barree. The ballots resulted as follows:

Campbell,	31	34	50
Beck,	25	24	off
Ewing,	8	w	
Jackson,	46	51	59

Jackson's nomination was made unanimous and in accepting it he made a very nice speech.

AUDITORS.

F. M. Bolinger, of Brady, J. G. Gillam, of Mapleton, John Stonerode, of Birmingham, J. Howard Oaks, of Barree, and Joseph M. Cresswell, of Petersburg, were named for auditors. Only one ballot was necessary to a choice. It resulted as follows:

Bolinger,	55
Gillam,	81
Stonerode,	21
Oaks,	11
Cresswell,	18

Bolinger and Gillam were declared the nominees and the nominations were made unanimous.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

W. J. Forbes was nominated for district attorney by acclamation. He made a very pleasing address in accepting the nomination.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Here was reached the second point of interest. Seven candidates were named for this office. They were W. T. Browning, of Orbisonia, W. C. Swan, of Shade Gap, Wesley Miller, of Jackson, T. M. Logan, of Mapleton, John Mierley, of Huntingdon, Peter Kean, of Alexandria, and J. E. Shope, of Hill Valley. Before proceeding to ballot, Dr. Bigelow made a stirring appeal against nominating anymore candidates from Huntingdon, but it was without avail. John Mierley was nominated on the first ballot and Wesley Miller on the fourth ballot. The ballots resulted as follows:

Browning,	15			
Swan,	24	23	35	27
Miller,	35	45	37	64
Logan,	35	16	21	16
Mierley,	64			
Kean,	37	17	13	off
Shope,	13			

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
(3 years.)

Harrison Speck was nominated for director of the poor for the long term by acclamation.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
(1 year.)

For the short term, S. C. Cocher, of Barree, and James P. Irvin, of Jackson, were named. A ballot resulted as follows:

Cocher,	33
Irvin,	61

The nomination of James P. Irvin was made unanimous.

The committee on resolutions offered its report, a copy of which we failed to receive, after which Alex Denny was reelected chairman by acclamation and the convention adjourned.

A Curious Calculation.

A rapid penman can write thirty words in a minute. To do this he must draw his pen through the space of a rod—sixteen and one half feet. In forty minutes his pen travels a furlong, and in five and a third hours a mile. We make, on an average, sixteen curves or turns of the pen for each word written. Writing thirty words in a minute we make forty-three curves to each second; in an hour, 28,000, in five hours, 140,000; and in 300 days, working only five hours each day, we make not less than 53,200,000 curves and turns of the pen. The man who makes but 1,000,000 strokes of the pen a month has done nothing remarkable as there are those who make four times that number. Here we have in the aggregate a mark 800 miles long to be traced on paper by a writer in a year. In making each letter of the ordinary alphabet, we make from three to seven strokes of the pen—on an average, three and a half to four.

ON A JAUNT.

The Juniata Valley Editors, the Recipients of an Ovation.

The seventh annual excursion (September 2-6) of the Juniata Valley Editorial Association is not likely to be soon forgotten by the participants. To describe the pleasures of the trip is beyond our powers. The party boarded sea shore express Tuesday morning of last week, to which train for the accommodation of the editors, their wives and sweethearts, the Pennsylvania Railroad company had attached a car fresh from the Altoona shops. When the train reached Harrisburg the party numbered fifty-three persons.

At Harrisburg the party were met by a committee from Carlisle consisting of J. Zeamer, of the *Volunteer*, ex-district attorney A. G. Miller and R. W. Woods, esq. The committee furnished each member with a souvenir of the citizens of Carlisle to the Juniata Valley editors. The souvenir outlined the reception awaiting them and described the places of interest in and about the historic town. When the train reached Carlisle the special car was switched off and the party were ushered into the Mansion House where a rich repast awaited their arrival. We all did justice to the good things and afterward walked to the court house. Here carriages were in waiting and under the guidance of the reception committee composed of J. Zeamer, Capt. R. H. Pratt, J. W. Plank, A. G. Miller, esq., Dr. George E. Reed, Hon. Theo. Cornman, and J. W. Henderson, esq., we visited Dickinson college, the new public school building, shoe factory, upper and lower shops, Letort axle works, chain works, electric light plant, and the Indian training school.

In the evening we boarded our special car and proceeded to Hagerstown where we were guests at the Hotel Hamilton. Early Wednesday morning through the courtesy of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad we visited the battle field of Antietam and spent a short time in the well kept national cemetery at that place.

Returning to Hagerstown the party were met at the depot by the officers of the Hagerstown Land and Improvement company who had carriages in waiting to convey the party to points of interest in the Queen city of the Cumberland Valley. They were first driven to the Corbett addition where a circle was formed.

S. M. Shindell, a director of the company, presented Mayor Halm to the party, and as representative for the city, he extended a hearty welcome to the excursionists. Mr. Shindell then talked of the advantages of Hagerstown as a manufacturing and distributing centre. The ground on which we then were, sixty-seven days before was a wheat field, now glass works, carriage works, bicycle works and other manufactories and many dwelling houses were nearing completion. Senator Williamson, of the Huntingdon *Globe* returned the thanks of the excursionists for the ovation receiyed and stated that Hagerstown would certainly be held in remembrance by the association. The next drive was past some of the manufactories to the fair grounds where a luncheon was served and brief addresses made by G. W. Smith vice president of the agricultural society, Mr. Shindell and Mr. Williamson, after which the party returned via the prominent streets to the hotel. The afternoon was spent in an excursion to Penn Mar, as the guests of the Western Maryland railroad company, The fifth annual Lutheran reunion was being held here and 15,000 members of that denomination were on the ground. Carriages were provided by the railroad company to convey the excursonists to points of interest.

Thursday morning, the party proceeded over the Cumberland Valley railroad to Winchester, the objective point. Here they were met by representatives of the press, citizens and improvement companies, and conveyed by carriages to historical points, including the National and Confederate cemeteries and the site of Washington's fort, now occupied by the Methodist college. Here the membersdrank from a well dug under the supervision of George Washington, but it is safe to say, from some of the stories we afterward heard from the lips of some of the party, that they failed to imbibe the virtues of the "Father of his Country." A rich feast at the Taylor House, served by the citizens, was an agreeable incident of the visit, after which addresses were made by citizens and members of the party.

In the afternoon, through the kindness of C. O. Scull, general passender agent of the B. & O. railroad, and under the direction of C. O. Dudrow, formerly of the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, we visited Middletown, near where the battle of Cedar Creek was fought. The route to this place was the same over which Sheridan made his famous ride. Here a great "boom picnic" was in progress. The party was met at the depot by carriages and escorted over the great additions to the town and thence to the picnic where they enjoyed themselves viewing the exhibits, after which, headed by the band, they were marched to a boarding tent, where a splendid supper awaited them. They were then escorted to the station whence they returned to Winchester. Here they were transferred to their special coach, and the itinerary was continued to Chambersburg, where a good nights rest was had. Next morning a formal reception was tendered the party, in the Opera House, after which a drive about the town was taken. Among the points of interest visited were the Orphan's Home, formerly the residence of Col. A. K. McClure, Wolf works, Taylor works,

Continued on eighth page.

PERILS OF THE RAIL.

Fiendish Work of Wreckers on the New York Central.

Fatal Collision Between Trains on the Delaware and Hudson.

The second section of train No. 13, the Adirondack and Montreal express from New York, on the New York Central Railroad, was wrecked at a point about three miles below Greenbush, N. Y., between midnight and 1 A. M. Six sleepers were wrecked, and seven persons were injured, but no one was killed.

The most seriously hurt was Mrs. Atkinson, of Trenton, N. Y., who was injured about the back. Miss Garahan, of Brooklyn, had her head badly cut, and Trainman Saulspaugh had his back wrenched. The others had backs and limbs wrenched, but none were fatally hurt.

A single rail placed crosswise on the track in front of the train caused the disaster. Six coaches were rolled to the bottom of a fifteen foot embankment, and three were twisted and wrenched beyond repair.

The train was in charge of Conductor Hudson, who was in the first sleeper when the crash came. He felt himself hurled through the air. The car turned a complete somersault and settled in the bottom of the ditch bottom up. He and Trainman Saulspaugh crawled out of the window, and, after procuring a light, released Mrs. Atkinson, who was the only passenger in the car. The woman was borne to the rear and placed in a sleeping compartment in one of the rear cars.

All of the other passengers were taken out through the windows of the partly wrecked cars and assisted to the rear, where they were made comfortable.

The statement of the engineer is to the effect that he was running at high speed, as he was late. The first intimation he had of an obstruction on the track was the complete turning over of his engine with a terrible crash. For awhile he was stunned, but he soon recovered, and he and the fireman started back to warn the express, due in twelve minutes. They succeeded in signaling it and then returned to their own train. The front of the engine and the small trucks were badly smashed.

Examination showed that not only was the obstruction placed on the up track, but the down track was also blockaded. Two passengers started for Albany, and as soon as they arrived the wrecking train was sent out.

Division Superintendent Bissell, of Albany, received a dispatch from Vice-President Webb, telling him to offer a reward of $5000 for the detection of the person or persons who placed the steel rails on the track near Albany, causing the accident.

Arbitration Commissioner Donovan, who came up on the road the following morning says that the obstruction was placed in a most diabolically methodical manner. The two sections of steel rails were not laid across the track at all, but were stuck between the rails and ties in such a manner that the engine would rise upon it and would have to be wrecked. The rails were propped up by pieces of railroad iron.

Another attempt was made to wreck a passenger train next morning. The train from the west due in Albany at 5:10 A. M. came slowly creeping down through the gap west of West Albany, when the engineer saw an obstruction on the tracks. The train was stopped, and it was found that ties had been thrown on the tracks by some miscreant. They were removed and the train proceeded to Albany.

Three Men Killed in a Collision.

About 5:30 o'clock A. M., train No. 7 on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, collided with a freight train between Port Henry and Westport, N. Y. The engineer, Thomas Murray, his fireman, and one other man, were killed.

Although the express train was late, the engineer, it is said, had instructions to go ahead. He was known as a very careful man. According to statements, the freight train should have been held. The engineer, fireman, and Kniffen were in the cab of the express train's locomotive. Just as the latter went around a curve, it plunged into the freight train and was completely demolished. The men in the cab did not have time to jump, and were buried in the wreck.

Not one of the passengers received serious injuries, although all were badly shaken up. The engineer, Boyd, of Whitehall, and his fireman on the freight locomotive were also unhurt.

Train Wreckers in Mississippi.

The Louisville, New Orleans and Texas passenger train No. 2 was derailed on an embankment five miles south of Vicksburg, Miss., at 2 o'clock A. M., and badly wrecked. Every car let the track, but the sleepers were not overturned. All the others rolled down the bank, and the engine, tender and baggage car were thrown wheels upward. No loss of life occurred, though Conductor Gurley, Engineer Cook and two passengers were serverely bruised. The wreck was the result of a deliberate plan to throw the train from the track, a rail having been loosened.

Five Men on a Train Burned to Death.

There was a serious accident at Summit, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, six miles south of Muskogee, Creek Nation. As a freight train of thirty cars was approaching a half open switch threw the locomotive, tender and sixteen cars off the track, all catching fire and burning.

The engineer, fireman and three tramps were burned to death. A fourth tramp was badly bruised, and has gone crazy since the accident.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

The south-bound freight train of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad was ditched and then burned at Checotah, Indian Territory. Engineer Doud and Fireman Ebbeson were killed.

A FLOODED ISLAND.

Over 150 Houses Destroyed and Many Lives Lost Near St. Petersburg.

A flood in the vicinity of St. Petersburg has caused the destruction of over 150 workmen's houses on an island in the Neva. About 300 other dwellings are inundated and made uninhabitable. Many of the occupants of the destroyed huts were drowned.

The flood came suddenly in the darkness, and escape was difficult. The survivors remained in water up to their knees for many hours before assistance came. Among the sufferers were many women.

THE round little sum of $7500 has been presented by the Salvage Association, of London, England, as a reward for the bravery and efficient service rendered by the officers and men of the United States steamer Tallapoosa, in saving the British merchant steamer Zarabe from destruction during a storm off the coast of Montevideo in March, 1889.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

AN unusually heavy surf at Asbury Park, N. J., caused an estimated damage of $20,000.

THE two factions of workingmen in New York city had a parade on Labor Day, the aggregate number of men in line being about 20,000. In Brooklyn the paraders numbered 10,000. Parades also took place in Pittsburg, Boston, New Haven and other places.

A NATIONAL conference of Single Tax clubs held a three days' session in New York city. Henry George, who has just returned from a lecturing tour abroad, and other leading Single Tax men were present.

THE New York Republican State Committee, at a meeting in New York city, unanimously nominated Judge Robert Earl, a Democrat, as the party candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

BY the fall of a scaffold in New Orleans William Harvey, carpenter, was instantly killed; two painters, named Henry Albright and William Ray, were fatally injured, and several others were seriously hurt.

THE Vermont election resulted in the success of Carroll S. Page for Governor, and the rest of the Republican State ticket, on a light vote.

THE New York State Board of Arbitration began an investigation in the Metropolis of the Central Railroad strike "controversy;" Third Vice-President Webb, Mr. Powderly, Grand Master of the Knights of Labor, and others testified.

THE New Hampshire Democrats, at their State convention in Concord, nominated Dorrance B. Currier for Governor.

FIRE followed the explosion of a coal oil lamp, in Philadelphia, and Mrs. Sarah McIntyre, sixty years old; Mamie McIntyre, ten years old, and Annie Logue, seventeen years old, were burned to death.

SPEAKER REED, of the National House of Representatives, while on his way to Maine to take part in the political canvass there, stopped over at Boston, and in Faneuil Hall addressed a large and enthusiastic audience.

THREE men were killed by deadly gases in a vault on Staten Island, N. Y.

THE New York firm of Sawyer, Wallace & Co., one of the largest general commission houses in the country, has failed, with estimated liabilities of over $1,000,000.

South and West.

AN epidemic of crime has been sweeping over Cincinnati. There were six murders in as many days, and numerous lesser crimes in the same time.

THREE people lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the Wolford House at Como, Col.

FIRE almost totally destroyed the town of Oxford, La.

LABOR DAY was celebrated in Chicago, San Francisco and other cities by big parades of workingmen.

GOVERNOR EAGLE has been re-elected Governor of Arkansas by an increased majority.

FOUR persons were killed instantly and eleven others injured by the wreck of a passenger train on the Northern Pacific Railroad in Washington.

THE sloop yacht Petrel capsized just outside the border of San Francisco, and the six persons on board were drowned.

SIX THOUSAND Chicago carpenters quit work because a promised advance in wages had not been made.

THE Kansas Republicans have nominated a State ticket headed by L. A. Humphreys for Governor.

MRS. J. H. WEAVER, of Indianapolis, fell dead while reading "A Strange Ending."

EX-GOVERNOR E. F. NOYES, of Ohio, died suddenly of apoplexy in Cincinnati. He was born in Massachusetts in 1832, was elected Governor of Ohio in 1871, and in 1877 was sent to France as United States Minister.

FRANK P. SCHIFFBAUR, Mayor of Arkansas City, Kan., has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $9847.63 of the city's money.

Washington.

THE President has approved the joint resolution making an appropriation for the relief of the destitute in Oklahoma.

DURING August the public debt was decreased $883,072.75. Total cash in the Treasury, $694,557,451.07.

AS agreed to in Conference Committee of both Houses, the River and Harbor bill appropriated $24,981,295.

IT has just been made public that five months ago Ex-Senator T. C. Platt, of New York, declined President Harrison's offer to appoint him United States Minister to Spain. In his letter of declination Mr. Platt said that he was precluded by numerous business obligations from accepting the offer.

IN response to a resolution of the New York Board of Aldermen, demanding that a new census of the city be taken, Superintendent Porter says that there is no reason at all for a recount. The overflow of New York's population into New Jersey and Brooklyn, he says, sufficiently accounts for the comparatively low percentage of increase in the population of the metropolis.

A CLEVERLY executed counterfeit ten dollar bill of the Germania National Bank, of New Orleans, is in circulation.

Foreign.

FIFTEEN persons were killed at a fire in a Hungarian village.

PROMINENT French papers favor the removal of the prohibition of the importation of American pork into France.

ASIATIC cholera has broken out in several country districts of Portugal.

FIVE HUNDRED delegates took part in the Trades Union Congress at Liverpool.

THE British steamer Portuense, from New York, foundered near the Island of Anegada, British West Indies, and ten of the people on board were reported missing.

EXTENSIVE forest fires have done great damage in Russia.

OWING to an overflow of the Woldan River many villages in the Danube Valley, in Austria, have been partially submerged.

MINISTER PHELPS, in an interview at Berlin, expressed the belief that public opinion in Germany was hastening the removal of the restrictions against American swine.

A BRIDGE over the Molden River at Prague, Austria, collapsed, and thirty persons were drowned.

FOUR persons were killed and twenty injured by the derailing of an express train, near Calais, France.

THE American revolutionary party has issued a manifesto urging the people of Armenia to fight the Turkish tyrants to the death.

MRS. ADAM WUCHTER, of Whitehall, Penn., is said by her friends to have fasted 154 days. Her people and her attending physician assert that no food or nourishment of any sort has passed her lips in the time mentioned.

A PREMATURE BLAST.

Many Men Killed by an Explosion of Giant Powder.

Somebody's Carelessness Causes a Terrible Fatality.

At 5:55 o'clock P. M., a premature blast occurred in the Northern Pacific yards at Spokane Falls, Washington. It was just before the hour of quitting work. A large force of men were engaged in blasting out a huge rock pile in the eastern part of the city. From fifty to seventy-five men were at work in the cut at the time. Fifteen were soon taken out dead and a number of others were injured.

At 11 P. M. the men engaged in the task of taking out the manged victims were forced to desist because among the rocks which were being cleared away were five other blasts that might be exploded in the task of removing the mass of debris that buried the victims. Up to that hour eighteen bodies had been taken out.

There were twenty-seven men unaccounted for, all or most of whom were beneath the mighty mass of rock. The men had no chance for life. It was either instant death or slight injury.

There were about 200 pounds of giant powder in the blast. The accident was caused by some one's carelessness. The man in charge of the blast and three assistants were blown to atoms. It is the custom to prepare blasts and charge them, and at noon and 6 P. M., after the men have left work and gone to a place of safety, to fire them. In this case, however, it seems that one blast had been prepared and the foreman, C. McPherson, was preparing a second. The men had all finished their work and were putting on their coats and picking up their lunch pails ready to go to their homes after their day's work, when they met a horrible and unexpected death.

Either the rock was too hot from the action of the drills or else tamping exploded the second blast, and that exploded the first. A man who was tamping paid the penalty with his life. A man who stood beside another who was tamping escaped with slight bruises, although 20,000 cubic feet of rock were hurled for hundreds of feet in every direction. Another man who was near the deadly blast, and who was supposed to be dead, was seen shortly after the explosion in a half-crazed condition, walking around with his clothing torn to shreds. The men were working in a cut leveling off the ground for the new freight yards. The cliff of rock on the side of the cut which was being removed was twenty feet high. The blasts are so arranged that the rock is thrown toward the cut.

Not anticipating the blast, about thirty men were under the cliff when the blast exploded. A great mass of rock and earth raised in the air and pitched over into the cut, burying the men beneath its awful weight. None of them had time to run, but a few escaped in a miraculous manner. Over 100 men were at work in the adjoining cuts, and at once were on the scene of the terrible accident and began with picks and shovels to hunt for the buried bodies. From all over the huge mass of rock groans and shrieks issued, and the air was filled with the appeals of the wounded and dying. A short half hour and all was still, except for the workingmen with pick in hand, who, with the light of lanterns, worked late into the night removing dead bodies.

THE LABOR WORLD.

GERMAN workmen are said to be the worst paid laborers in Europe.

THE laborers on the Panama Railroad have struck because their wages were reduced.

A. MR. CARI, "commoner," is reported to have left by will $250,000 for a workingmen's home in Edinburgh.

WITHIN one week three women lost an arm each in the clothes-wringer of a large laundry at Sorel, Quebec.

BETWEEN 150 and 200 hogsheads of beer are given away every week to the employes at Bass's brewery in England.

LABOR troubles and strikes are cropping out all over Europe. No sooner are they settled in one place than they break out in another.

NEW railroads, new towns and new manufacturing establishments in the South are taking about all the rough lumber that can be supplied.

A PITTSBURGH manufacturer of shovels and spades is two months behind in orders, and has orders on hand from China, Brazil and Australia.

NEW mills are being put up in the South, which, when in running order, will use 150,000 tons per annum, of the pig-iron now made in the South.

THE largest man in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad is Abram Coburn, of the Baltimore Central. He measures six feet five and a half inches.

IT has been estimated by an employe of the United States Bureau of Labor that there are 27,000 married men in the city of New York who are supported by their wives.

MRS. ELIOT SHEPARD is building, at her own expense, a lodging-house for self-supporting women in New York. It is said to be a handsome and commodious establishment.

AFTER forty years of work in the employ of a York (Me.) manufactory the corporation has rewarded the faithful services of Fannie Hutchins by placing her in an old ladies' home.

THE Krupp works, in Essen, Germany, employ between 21,000 and 22,000 men. The firm has supplied houses for nearly 25,000 persons to be used by workmen and their families.

A NEW labor organization, embracing the Farmers' Alliance, Knights of Labor and Patrons of Husbandry, to be known as the Industrial Senate of South Jersey, has been formed at Vineland.

TWENTY more pudding furnaces are to be added at the rolling mill at Bessemer, Ala., where a car-building company with $1,500,000 capital will erect large works and a large cast-iron pipe works will also be built.

SIR GEORGE ELLIOT, the wealthy English coal operator and baronet, is of quite humble origin. In his youth he was a colliery hand in the Durham coal pits, of which he successively became overseer, manager and owner.

THE London trade unions have agreed to raise money to help their striking brethren in Australia. In the meantime employers and capitalists in Sidney are forming a protective association to resist "aggressive unionism."

THE *Carpenter* claims that in New York city ten trades now have the eight-hour day. They are the carpenters and joiners, house-framers, artificial cement and stone masons, plasterers, paper-hangers, wood-carvers, stone cutters, fresco painters, cigar-makers and stair builders.

LATER NEWS.

TWO immense natural gas wells have just been found in the Pittsburg (Penn.) district.

SEVERAL Connecticut towns complain of an alarming increase of wild animals.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and family arrived at Cresson Springs, Penn., and took up their quarters at the Parke Cottage.

A PITTSBURG dispatch asserts that a number of the richest corporations in the country have formed an alliance against strikes. These corporations employ between 50,000 and 60,000 workmen,

BOB SHELTON, colored, was hanged at Laurens, S. C., for the murder of William Rayford. The rope slipped on the first drop and a second attempt had to be made.

THE notorious feud between the Kentucky families of McCoy and Hatfield has come to an end, both sides agreeing to lay down their arms and live quiet lives. The feud has been in progress twenty years, and has cost at least twenty lives. Only one man—"Cap" Hatfield—was hanged.

THE bills passed by the House relating to labor matters have been reported to the Senate by Chairman Blair of the Committee on Education and Labor.

LAND COMMISSIONER GRUFF has issued to Registers and Receivers of United States Land offices a circular releasing from reservation the lands of the arid region.

FIRES which broke out almost simultaneously in four different parts of Salonica, Turkey, did great damage. All the consulates, the cathedral, and most of the public buildings have been destroyed. Twelve thousand houses are in ruins.

MURDERER SAVARY was guillotined at Montreuil, France. Just as the knife was descending he bit the executioner severely on the hand.

A DYNAMITE magazine exploded in La Rochelle, France. Ten persons were instantly killed and many others injured.

THE Spanish Premier was attacked in Madrid by a mob, and the windows of the train in which he was leaving the city were smashed.

A FAST express ran into a passenger train at South Norwalk, Conn. Twenty persons were more or less injured and two passenger coaches were wrecked.

FRANCISCO PAPALIO, a twelve-year-old Italian, of Philadelphia, fatally stabbed Lewis Peal, aged eleven.

JOHN WOLVERLINE, a section fireman of the Northern Pacific Railroad, was knocked down by two drunken Indians near Spokane Falls, Washington, and scalped. At last accounts he was in a critical condition.

A LOCOMOTIVE dashed into an electric street-car at Cleveland, Ohio, killing one passenger and injuring a dozen more in different degrees of severity.

AT a dance near Bivins, Ky., Ed and Tom Lancaster, aged fourteen and sixteen, killed James Higgins and fatally wounded Jesse and Frank Higgins.

A FIGHT took place between Armenians and gendarmes, near Ismid, five of the latter being killed.

ELECTIONS in Bulgaria have resulted in a victory for the Government.

A SQUADRON of lancers were forced by the flood to swim the Elbe near Muehlberg, Germany, and six of them were drowned. The valley of the Elbe was one sea, and houses, capsized boats, uprooted trees and bodies of cattle cumbered the flood.

THE BIGGEST COTTON CROP.

All Former Yields Exceeded by More Than a Quarter Million Bales.

The New Orleans Exchange has issued the official report of the cotton crop of the United States for the commercial year ending with the close of August, 1890, made up by Secretary Hesler. The report says that the total crop amounts to 7,311,322 bales, exceeding the largest crop ever grown by 265,481 bales and the crop of last year by 373,032.

The total Southern consumption for the past year is reported at 546,363 bales, against 481,235 bales last year. The number of mills in operation is 270, with 1,665,191 spindles. Thirty-nine new mills, with 241,864 spindles, have commenced working during the year and fifteen new mills have been completed and will be at work this fall. Forty-four mills are idle, a number of which expect to start up again at an early date. The total number of mills in the South is now 336, with 40,819 looms and 1,819,291 spindles. Secretary Hesler says the increase of spindles during the past year is equivalent to nearly one-half of the entire number reported in the South by the census of 1880.

Not only is the crop of 1889-90 the largest ever produced, but it has moved off with unexampled rapidity and brought full prices throughout the year, netting to the farming interest a handsome surplus.

MISTAKEN FOR A BEAR.

While Hunting for Bruin One Man Kills Another in Canada.

John Melville and John Brown, of Cumberland, in company with Melville's son started out to hunt for bears which had been destroying their grain in the vicinity of Cumberland, Canada. As is customary in such cases, the hunters each erected a scaffold, for the double purpose of obtaining a wider range of observation and of giving shelter in case of an attack from the bears. Before the men separated for their perches it was agreed that one of them should descend to the ground without first signaling his companions. This was about 8:30 o'clock P. M.

For over two hours, with his gun loaded with two bullets, Melville, senior, remained patiently on the watch, and at last saw some dark object move among the grain. He took good aim and fired. The report was followed by a human shriek. Horrified, he rushed to the spot and found John Brown, bleeding, speechless, and dying, one bullet having penetrated his breast and the other the neck. He expired in a few moments and his companions took the body home.

South Americans Reverence Coca.

From time out of mind the tribes of the of the southern continent have regarded coca with extreme reverence, worshiping the shrub itself and using its leaves in their religious ceremonies. Inca priests chewed it during divine service, and it was believed that unless those worthies were well supplied with coca the favor of the gods could not be propitiated. During the 350 years that have intervened Christianity has not been able to eradicate this deep-rooted idolatry. To this day it is the general belief that any business undertaken without the benediction of coca leaves cannot prosper. The Indian workmen throw coca suds upon hard veins of metal to soften the ore and lighten their labors. In every ancient grave a supply of coca leaves is found with the mummy, and the Indians of to-day put the same into the mouths of their dead in order to secure for them a more favorable reception in the unknown world. Whenever a wandering Peruvian happens to fall in with a mummy, a not uncommon occurence, since the whole country is one vast cemetery, he reverently presents it with a few coca leaves, believing that the soul which once inhabited the shriveled body will report his generosity to the lord of the better country.—*Washington Star.*

To Owners of Horses.

Thousands of horses die yearly from colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias's Venetian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case if given when first the animal is attacked. The cost is only a trifle.

Every owner of a horse should have a bottle of it in his stable ready for use.

This Liniment is no new remedy, but one that has been used and approved of upward of forty years by the first horsemen in the country.

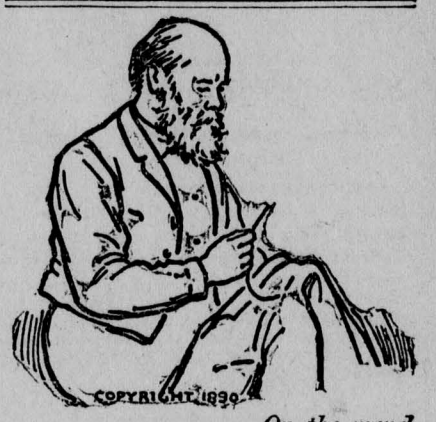
Given to an over-driven horse it acts like magic.

The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of trotting fame, used it for years; the late Col. Philo P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, gave a certificate, which can be seen at the Depot, stating that "after years of trial it is the best in the world." No one using this valuable preparation will consider their stable complete without it.

Sold by druggists and saddlers throughout the United States.

Depot, 40 Murray st., N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle



On the mend

—the consumptive who's not bereft of judgment and good sense. He's taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If taken in time and given a fair trial, it will effect a cure. Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For Scrofula, in its myriad forms, and for all Liver, Blood and Lung diseases, the "Discovery" is an unequalled remedy. It's the only *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money back. You only pay for the good you get.

"Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit. There's nothing at all like the "Discovery." It contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion. As peculiar in its curative effects as in its composition. Equally good for adults or children.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid, One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

NO TROUBLE TO BUILD

if you start right. The first step should be an examination of Mr. Shoppell's building designs—the only large collection of designs that are artistic, practical and reliable. The estimates are guaranteed. Mr. Shoppell's publications are as follows:

				Price.
*Portfolio of	$1,000	Houses,	30 designs,	$2 00
" "	1,500	"	30 "	2 00
" "	2,000	"	30 "	2 00
" "	2,500	"	30 "	2 00
" "	3,000	"	33 "	2 00
" "	3,500	"	33 "	2 00
" "	4,000	"	30 "	2 00
" "	5,000	"	30 "	2 00
" "	6,000	"	23 "	2 00
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*The first Portfolio contains designs that cost as low as $500, $600, $700 and $800.

Any 3 of the above Portfolios for $5; any 7 for $10; the complete set (12) for $15. Bound volume containing over 200 designs selected from the various portfolios, price $5, returnable if not satisfactory.

Address R. W. SHOPPELL, Architect, 63 B'way, New York.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERS.

Ten Men Go Through an Express Car in Alabama

The Frightened Passengers Intimidated by Pistol Shots.

The Louisville and Northern train from New Orleans reached Flomaton, Ala., about 11 o'clock the other night. Two men emerged from the swamp, and running close to the train, made their way to the engine. They climbed up over the tender and covered the engineer and fireman with pistols. With hands up, they were made to crawl over the tender to the front platform of the express car and open the door. Here two other outlaws joined them, and as soon as the door was opened they rushed into the express car and fired two shots to intimidate the messenger. At the same time a volley of shots was fired from other outlaws who stood on either side of the train near the baggage car to prevent any one from the rear of the train coming toward the express car.

The passengers were very much frightened and began stowing article of value away in hiding places about the car, expecting the robbers to give them a visit as soon as they finished with the messenger. While two of the men kept the engineer and firemen covered with their revolvers two others paid their respects to the express messenger. He was made to unlock his safe and turn over all the valuables in it to the gang. It was not certain how much they got, but the passengers declared they made a good haul. They said it was asserted on the train that the robbers took $30,000 from the express messenger.

After finishing their work in the express car the robbers fired another volley to intimidate the passengers, and then made off into the swamp with their booty. The passengers began recovering the articles they had hidden, and then the train hurried on its way, having been delayed forty minutes by the bold outlaws. It was a neat piece of criminal work, performed by ten men, and it was the belief of everyone on the train that it was done by Rube Burrows and his gang.

A careful examination by the express officials at Mobile showed that only a portion of the packages in the express safe in the car which was robbed was taken, and the loss is not over $2000.

HIS STATURE DECREASED.

A Curious Case of Shrinkage of the Human Form.

Death has ended the career of Sorden, of Harrington, Md., for nearly twenty years clerk to the Levy Court of Carolina County, at the age of eighty-five years. He has been a source of wonder to physicians for many years. Without success they have been examining into a peculiar physical shrinking that followed sickness, causing his stature to become one foot less than it was during health.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Shah of Persia has eight daughters.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S health is still very poor.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is said to be growing very stout.

SECRETARY TRACY'S hair has been turned from an iron gray to a snow white in the last twelve months.

SENATOR DAVIS, of Minnesota, used to be a telegraph operator, and was one of the first four men to read telegraphy by sound.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES was eighty-one a few days ago. The day was celebrated by his friends at his house in Beverly Farms.

SENATOR STANFORD, according to some people in California, has bequeathed his fortune of $40,000,000 to the State when he dies.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD has been offered $100,000 for his new poem, entitled "The Light of the World." This is at the rate of $16.66⅔ a line.

THE richest pension agent in Washington is George E. Lemon. He is a bachelor with a fortune of $2,000,000, and spends about $25,000 a year.

THE Empress Frederick, of Germany, has eight children, four sons and four daughters, and five grand children, the sons of the present Emperor of Germany.

PROFESSOR W. A. QUAYLE, of Baker University, Kansas, is the youngest college President in the world. He is not yet thirty years old, and is a fine pulpit orator.

A YEAR ago Rudyard Kipling, now one of the most popular authors in the world, was in Philadelphia hobnobbing with newspaper men, and regarded simply as a clever man.

THE Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier of Great Britain, owns 20,000 acres of land in England. As much of it lies within the corporate limits of London, he is enormously rich.

MISS NIKITA, the American diva, is singing in Germany with distinguished success. Rubinstein heard her lately at Badenweile, and sent her a bouquet and a shower of compliments.

JOHN W. MACKAY, the bonanza king, is fifty-nine years old. He is of Irish birth, but has lived in the United States since he was nineteen. His first lucky mining venture was made in 1870.

MRS. POLK, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Grant draw special pensions from the Government of $5000 each. They are also entitled to the franking privilege, a perquisite that has been handed down from Washington's day.

SENATOR PLUMB, of Kansas, is described as the very picture of a rough and ready farmer from the wild and wooly West. He is a tall, broad, stout man, with a big head and a big chest. He is a lawyer by profession, despite his granger-like appearance.

THE King of the Sandwich Islands lives in a million dollar palace that was built of coral a few years ago by his loyal subjects. The natives do not seem to mind expenses where the King's pleasure is involved. When the Princess died they spent $50,000 on her funeral and $60,000 for a mausoleum to her.

THE back yard of Lord Tennyson's home is said to bestrewn with clay pipes he has used and discarded. The poet is a prodigious smoker, and, like Carlyle, he prefers the humble clay pipe, rarely smoking a cigar. He is now over eighty years of age, and looks more like a farmer than a man of letters.

LOUISE MICHEL, the French Socialist, has a flaring red face, an egg-shaped forehead, and straggling ringlets of hair falling loosely on her neck. She dresses generally in sombre black, and eschews anything in the shape of flowers or jewelry. She is an emotional mannered woman of iron will, and is known as the "Stormy Petrel of French politics."

CRIME AND PAUPERISM.

Statistical Information Collected by the Census Bureau.

A portion of the statistics collected by Mr. Fred. H. Wines, the special agent of the Census Office in charge of the department of crime, pauperism and benevolence, has been tabulated by the office. He states that the populations on January 1 last of 102 prisons are represented by the tables. Of this number forty show an increase of about twenty-five per cent. in the number of inmates as compared with the census return of June 1, 1880, from the same institution. Of the 2801 jails from which reports were received the number of their inmates in the aggregate shows an increase of 100 per cent. over the census returns of 1880. Mr. Wines observes that in making this comparison it should be borne in mind that the winter population of jails as a rule is much larger than the summer population, and that, therefore, the census report of June 1, 1890, is likely to show a considerable decrease in this percentage. Reports have also been received from 2268 almshouses showing an aggregate of 77,885 inmates as against 66,203 in the same institutions in 1880.

THE HORRORS OF SIBERIA.

Shocking Brutality of the Guards of Russian Prisoners.

The barkentine Catherine Sudden has arrived at Port Townsend from Siberia. Her commander, Captain John Thomas, has sent to San Francisco a description of the Russian exile system, as witnessed by him. He describes the brutal scenes which he witnessed on Saghalien Island, a famous Russian exile prison.

A large party of exiles of all ages, heavily manacled, were being taken to the island. A few old men whose strength gave out fell from exhaustion. The brutal driver, acting under orders from his superior, shot the unfortunate men and removed their chains. No mercy or discrimination was shown. Wives saw their husbands killed before their eyes; mothers saw their daughters ill-treated and insulted. The exiles were driven like cattle, a heavy whip being used to urge them on. The prison cells were filthy and the treatment barbarous.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

QUINN, of the Bostons, leads the Players' League second basemen.

"KID" BALDWIN gets $400 a month from the Philadelphia Athletics.

O'ROURKE is a tower of strength in the New York Players' batting list.

THE Boston team stands a great show of capturing the Players' League flag now.

FORTY-TWO men, all told, have played on the Pittsburg National League team this season.

PAUL RADFORD, of the Cleveland Players', made only one error in right field in twenty-eight games.

HARDIE RICHARDSON, of the Bostons, has made fourteen home runs, twenty-seven double and fifteen three-baggers in 106 games.

THE games played on Labor Day by the League, Brotherhood and American Association teams were attended by over 70,000 persons.

CHARLEY FARRELL, of the Chicagos, leads that Players' nine in batting, and in fielding he ranks with the best in the country. He is doing about all the catching for his club, now that Boyle is compelled to play an infield position.

ZIMMER'S ambition to catch every game this season gives the back stops of the Cleveland League Club an easy time. His present record is wonderful. Before the days of the big glove Zimmer's performance would have been an impossible one.

MULLANE and Miller are having a novel race as utility men. The Cincinnatian has filled every position but catcher, while the Pittsburgh "fog horn" has yet to cover first base and to pitch. Both will then claim to have been in every position on the field.

BILLY SUNDAY accomplished a feat in one of the recent Philadelphia-Cleveland games that will likely not be repeated this season. He hit the ball to Pitcher Viau, who handled it cleverly, threw to Virtue at first, and yet the fleet-footed centre-fielder reached the bag in safety.

A BLOW on the mask is dreaded by a catcher almost as much as a broken finger. A heavy blow with most catchers means a headache for several days and sometimes longer. It frequently hurts the eyes. Almost every catcher has suffered that way at some time or another.

WHEN the Pittsburg National League team went to the bat for the last inning of a recent Brooklyn game they were confronted by a score of 10 to 0. By good batting they accumulated nine runs and thereby made the Brooklyns' adherents very anxious for the time being.

THE wonderful closeness of the Players' League race, and the fact that at this late stage of the season five clubs are still in it, moves Ward, of the Brooklyns, to remark that in all his great baseball experience this is the first time he has been unable to indicate in August between which two clubs the final outcome would rest.

SENATOR ARTHUR P. GORMAN, of Maryland, is probably the most conspicuous retired ball player in existence to-day. In the closing days of the sixties Senator Gorman guarded left field for the old Nationals and played first base. He was a general utility man and could play in almost any position, from pitcher to right field.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	70	42	.625	Chicago	61	55	.526
Brooklyn	69	48	.590	Pittsburg	48	60	.444
New York	68	46	.596	Cleveland	44	66	.400
Philadel'a	61	54	.530	Buffalo	30	80	.273

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	77	38	.670	Chicago	65	48	.575
Boston	72	43	.626	New York	55	62	.470
Philadel	68	46	.596	Cleveland	31	77	.287
Cincin'ati	65	46	.586	Pittsburg	20	93	.177

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	67	36	.650	Athletic	53	52	.505
St. Louis	61	46	.570	Rochester	52	50	.510
Columbus	58	49	.542	Syracuse	44	60	.423
Toledo	55	47	.539	Baltimore	28	78	.264

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
N. Haven	76	27	.738	Lebanon	49	45	.521
Newark	54	50	.519	Ha'sb'g	42	66	.389

WILLIAM HORNER'S livery stable at Hiawatha, Kan., caught fire, and in less than three hours the flames had destroyed two and a half blocks in the business centre of the city, causing a loss of at least $150,000. The greatest loss was the First National Bank building. The vault, containing $50,000 in currency and many valuable books and papers, gave way under the intense heat, and its contents were entirely destroyed.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

197TH DAY.—The Wool and Silk schedules of the Tariff bill were disposed of, and Mr. Sherman offered an amendment looking to reciprocity with Canada....Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment which he proposed to offer, imposing an annual tax of three per cent. on dividends of corporations, including interest on bonds....Amendments looking to a reduction of rates were offered on the Democratic side, and were rejected without the formality of yea and nay votes, to paragraphs 376 to 383.

198TH DAY.—The sugar schedule of the Tariff bill was discussed and Mr. Hale made a speech on reciprocity. The subject was discussed at length, and debate was continued at an evening session.

199TH DAY.—The Sugar Schedule of the Tariff bill was again under consideration, and speeches were made by Messrs. Evarts, Edmunds and Voorhees....At the evening session Mr. Pierce spoke in favor of reciprocity.

200TH Day.—Mr. Ingalls, the presiding officer, announced that general debate on the Tariff bill had closed. The bill was then taken up under the agreement limiting the discussion on each subject to five minutes for each Senator.

201ST DAY.—Consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed. Binding twine was put on the free list by 38 yeas to 18 nays. All the Democrats except Mr. Blodgett, and fifteen Republicans, voted aye. The Senate refused to put cotton bagging on the free list by 26 nays to 19 yeas—Mr. Paddock being the only Republican who voted aye. An amendment putting lumber on the free list was also defeated by 60 nays to to 24 yeas—four Republicans voting with the Democrats in the affirmative.

202D DAY.—The free list of the Tariff bill was disposed of and it was arranged that the voting should begin on the 203d day of the session....The conference report on the River and Harbor bill was presented and read, without action.

In the House.

207TH DAY.—Mr. Smyser, of Ohio, withdrew as a member of the committee investigating the office of Pension Commissioner Raum....Mr. Perkins moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to ratify and confirm the agreements with the Sac and Fox and Iowa tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and after an explanation of its scope by Messrs. Perkins and Peel the bill passed.

208TH DAY.—The Clayton-Breckinridge election case was called up and speeches upon it were made by members of the majority and minority of the Elections Committee....Mr. Cannon, from the Committee on Appropriations, made a statement in regard to the appropriations made by the 51st Congress as compared with those of the previous Congress; a minority report also was presented by Mr. Sayres.

209TH DAY.—The Clayton-Breckinridge election case was again discussed, and speeches for and against the unseating of Mr. Breckinridge were made. After others had addressed the House, Mr. Kennedy, of Ohio, made a speech in which he denounced Senator Quay and the other Republican Senators for delaying action on the Force bill.

210TH DAY.—Mr. Cummings, rising to a question of privilege, protested against his "blacklisting" by the recent Cannon resolution. An animated discussion followed, and points of order were frequently raised....The Clayton-Breckinridge election case again came up, and after several members had spoken it went over.

211TH DAY.—The Clayton-Breckinridge case was again taken up, and Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, made a speech in his own behalf. After debate was closed a motion to recommit the case to the Committee on Elections was defeated by 101 nays to 83 yeas. The vote was then taken on the minority resolution confirming Mr. Breckinridge's right to the seat. Lost—yeas, 8; nays, 103. The resolution declaring the seat vacant was agreed to—yeas, 105; nays, 62.

212TH DAY—On motion of Mr. Baker, of New York, a bill was passed granting a pension of $100 a month to General Henry A. Barnum....The conference report on the River and Harbor bill was agreed to....The bill for the erection of a new tower near the site of the lighthouse on Smith's Island, Virginia, with Senate amendments thereto, came up, and after discussion was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A PAYMENT of $500,000 has been made on what is probably the largest mining deal ever made in this country, and which will be consummated in a few days. The parties are an English syndicate and the owners of mines in and about Aspen, Col. The amount in full to be paid is $27,000,000, of which $20,000,000 will be paid down and the rest in one year.

THE MARKETS.

36	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	4 40	@	4 90
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime	2 75	@	6 50
Sheep	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs	5 50	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	4 20	@	4 65
Dressed	5	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 10	@	5 25
Patents	5 60	@	6 35
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 03⅜	@	1 04⅛
Rye—State	67	@	69
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	90
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	53¼	@	54¼
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	45
Mixed Western	38	@	42
Hay—Good	55	@	65
Straw—Long Rye	70	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.00c
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	25
Dairy, fair to good	14	@	20
West. Im. Creamery	10	@	17
Factory	8	@	13
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9½
Skims—Light	2	@	2½
Western	5½	@	7½
Eggs—State and Penn	21	@	21½

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	2 45	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 60	@	4 80
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 00	@	5 65
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 50	@	4 60
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 15	@	1 15½
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	50¾	@	51¼
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	40
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65

BOSTON.

Egg—Near-by	23	@	25
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	15 00	@	16 00
Butter—Firsts	19	@	22

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	4½	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	5	@	6
Lambs	5	@	7
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	—	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Sep	1 00	@	1 00½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Sep	52¾	@	53¼
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	41⅜
Potatoes	18	@	43
Butter—Creamery Extra	18	@	20
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	6

Dobbins's Electric Soap does not chap the hands, being *perfectly pure*. Many people afflicted with Salt Rheum have been cured by its use. Preserves and whitens clothes. Have your grocer order it and try it *now*.

HAVANA, Cuba, according to the census, has a population of 201,893.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

SHETLAND ponnies, bred small for children's use, are in increased demand.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

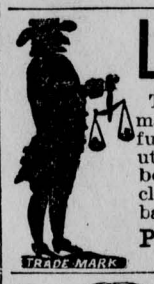
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Census
May Not
Please You, But
You Will be
Fully Satisfied
With
Hood's
Sarsaparilla

ARE THE OLDEST FAMILY STANDARD.

A Purely Vegetable Compound, without mercury or other injurious mineral. Safe and sure always. For sale by all Druggists. Full printed directions for using with each package. Dr. Schenck's new book on The Lungs, Liver and Stomach SENT FREE. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.



LEWIS' 98 per cent. LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.
TRADE MARK

5 TON SCALES $60
Beam Box Tare Beam
ALL SIZES
Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.
HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

PENSIONS Thousands *entitled* under the *New Act*. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. Employ the old reliable firm,
J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

$75 to $250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Elys Cream Balm For
CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

BEECHAM'S
PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS
Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations &c.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH
For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost *Complexion*, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, *who* (if *your* druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

"He had small skill o'horse flesh who bought a goose to ride on." Don't take ordinary soaps for house cleaning.
THE PROPER THING
is SAPOLIO
—Try a cake of it, and be convinced.—

Common Soap fails to accomplish satisfactory results in scouring and cleaning, and necessitates a great outlay of time and labor, which more than balances any saving in cost. Practical people will find SAPOLIO the best and cheapest soap for house-cleaning and scouring.

DROPSY
TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.
Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga

NYNU—36

WM. FITCH & CO.,
102 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.
PENSION ATTORNEYS
of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. No FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS SETTLED UNDER NEW LAW. Soldiers, Widows, Parents, send for blank applications and information. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and Easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa

BIG G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

I. N. SWOPE. HARRY A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Publishers.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter.

HON. L. E. Atkinson last Saturday evening received the endorsement of Juniata county for congress receiving eighty per cent. of the vote cast.

SPEAKER Reed was re elected to congress from the first Maine district on Monday, notwithstanding the tremendous influences exerted against him.

MAPLETON now has two candidates for county auditor, D. M. Evans on the Republican ticket and John G. Gillam on the Democratic ticket. Both are good men and will receive a hearty home endorsement. The people seem to know where to find good accountants, and good accountants will be necessary to make satisfactory audits of the present county affairs.

Little Trough Creek.

Seeding is in full blast.

Corn cutting has commenced.

The corn crop is very good. The numerous crows are destroying the corn very much. It is a debatable question whether the crows don't do more harm than good.

There is considerable rot among the potatoes. They may yet be as scarce as they have been the two past years.

According to law the squirrel season came in last Monday, and now in the woods may be found more hunters than squirrels. I venture there will be more turkeys "wild and tame" than squirrels. Almost all the hunters carry a sack to hide their game. The game law is certainly not as it should be. There should be no hunting allowed until a certaintime and then let squirrels, rabbits, pheasants and turkeys come in at the same time and let that time be not earlier than the 15th of October. The temptation to shoot any kind of game one sees when hunting is too strong for many to resist. Futher by the 15th of October the farmer who feeds all the game generally has his work in shape that he can get some of it.

Bert Crotsley killed a crane the other day which was certainly the lightest bird I ever felt for the size of it I am confident that it would measure 2 feet from the end of its beak to the end of its feet and nearly 2 feet across the wings. He says it only weighed 6 ounces.

W. L. Wright threshed the largest crop of winter grain and oats that has been reported in this end of the valley.

Sheep buyers are quite plenty and are paying good prices.

Oliver Brown has quit threshing, the dust being too hard on him.

Mrs. R. Crotsley is seriously ill.

Our old school Baptist friends cleaned up the cemetery at their church last Saturday.

Scott N. Bumgardner expects to move his family back to Calvin the last of this month.

Miles Smith's daughter is improving.

A number of friends from the valley attended the funeral of A. T. Coder's babe on last Sunday.

Esq. L. S. Swope visited his daughter Mrs. M. Bumgardner over Sunday. The Squire is one of the brave men who enlisted in the early part of the war of the rebellion. Having participated in the battle of Gettysburg he takes pleasure in attending the annual gatherings at that place, and it is a great pleasure to one who has ever visited that heroic field which was the breaking of the backbone of the rebellion to talk to the Squire.

—For a mild cathartic and efficient tonic, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Every bottle warranted. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

Cassville.

Miss Bell Hyssong is getting well, we are glad to note.

The new church is ready for the masons.

J. O. Heaton and another expert (?) hunter brought in the most squirrels of the week.

J. L. Houck has been away for a week on business.

Dr. Doyle and family, after, we hope, a pleasant visit to Cassville, returned on Tuesday to their home in Louisville, Ky. The Doctor and his boys visited copperas rock, and brought home about six dozen fish on Thursday.

George Sipes, jr., one of the most successful farmers and business men of Wells Valley, Fulton county, came to Cassville on business during the week. We are glad to know of his being so prosperous and happy. He was once a live Cassville school-boy. All live men were once the same.

Jacob Elias died at his home in Wells Valley on Wednesday evening. He was well and favorably known in this valley, and many of his relatives from this valley attended the funeral.

Mrs. Caroline Edwards was quite sick for a few days but is much better at this time.

Frank Deforest and his three boys were out from Huntingdon on a visit and hunting expedition.

John Garman was unfortunate enough to run the tine of a pitch-fork through his hand and it has proven quite painful to him.

Andrew Parks, of Smith Valley, was in town a few days ago. Though 86 years of age, he rode in on a fine horse and sat as straight as a man of 20. It was the first time he had been in since Harrison's election.

N. W. Greenland and Jacob Shuman were the delegates from the borough to the Democratic county convention. David Walker and George Mierley were the delegates from the township.

Wilson Brothers started their mill on Monday. It is located on Adam Curfman's track. So it will not be but a short time now till one of the nicest lot of oak and pine in this section will be lumber instead of trees. So, our forests go! When are they to be replaced? or don't the generations care?

Last week, our venerable friend, John Noble, visited his old homestead at Fannettsburg, Pa., and sat at the same place where he ate when a boy. Many and wonderful were the changes to him. On his return, he drank from a well which had the water raised through a pump he made and placed in the well 39 years ago. This shows how a well-selected wooden pump will last. Mr. Noble has always been careful to keep a record of all things of importance, and his papers would make quite a valuable history of Huntingdon, Blair, Bedford, Fulton, Mifflin, Franklin, and Juniata counties.

Our Baptist friends will hold their association at the Baptist church, three miles from Cassville, the third week of October.

On Saturday evening, the first engine, propelling itself, passed through Cassville. It was D. Stever's traction engine. The town was out enmasse. Every little boy's pulse was 100 and every little girl's 101. The old folks got down their pens, wiped off the dust, and wrote one more fact in their diaries. It is hoped that the council will meet, record the fact, and have it filed properly among the village archives in the village safe. It is further suggested, too, that they immediately pass an ordinance preventing the shrieking noise and stifling smoke, as it has had some little effect upon our nervous citizens already.

The present council, the new traction engine, and the improvements on Main street are contemporaneous. As I am not aware who the council are, I cannot record their names that they may have their full glory. I am not meaning to speak derrogatory, as they are equal to any members of former councils or these likely to follow, so far as a live interest in the town is concerned. I also know it is easy to find fault.

The mountain road, south of Cassville, is in a terrrible condition. The lack of improvements on it suggests that people never expect to travel it anymore. It looks wholly abandoned, and yet, it is as important to have a good road there as at any other place.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia

$3 00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL condition of Mapleton Borough School District for the year ending June 30, 1890.

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate....	$980 22	
" 5 per cent. on $76.74....	3 84	
" error in percentages.....	91	
CR.		
By exonerations.....		$ 30 15
" 5 per cent off $729.88...		36 49
" 3 " " for collecting. $729.88.....		21 90
" 5 per cent. for collecting $220.19.....		11 01
" Treas. receipts.....		885 42
	$984 97	$984 97

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

DR.

To bal. on hand from 1888-9	$169 40	
" amt. from collector.....	885 42	
" state appropriation.....	230 62	
" amt. from secretary.....	1 59	
	$1287 03	
CR.		
By vouchers as follows:		$1177 17
For repairing.....	$ 383 94	
" teachers' wages...	656 25	
" fuel.....	52 73	
" janitor.....	18 00	
" stoves.....	16 00	
" secretary's salary.	12 00	
" other expenses.....	38 25	
By Treasurer's fees.....		23 54
Balance Dr.....		86 32
		$1287 03

Balance in Treasury, $86 32

Witness our hands this 10th day of June, 1889.

J. P. WILSON, President.

A. M. PARKER, Sec'y.

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

I. N. SWOPE.
J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
J. K. GILLAM,
Auditors.

LANE & VANZANDT,

Agents for the

Standard Sewing Machine COMPANY,

have the exclusive right for Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.

Repairing of All Kinds Done.

—Satisfaction Guaranteed.—

Parties wishing to buy a Sewing Machine, should examine the "Standard" before purchasing elsewhere.

We carry a full ine of all parts of machines.

Office: Newton Hamilton, Pa.

The Man Who Knows

a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring up at our store, headquarters for the best

—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.—

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer bargains which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK, Jeweler,

423 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Special attention given to repairing watches, clocks, jewelry

THE LADIES' FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK ATTACHMENTS THE BEST
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing a general merchandising business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name of A. B. Gillam & Bro., has been dissolved this 8th day of July, 1890, by mutual consent. The accounts, books, and business have been transferred to A. B. Gillam, by whom the business will be continued.

A. B. GILLAM,
J. J. GILLAM.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

READY FOR BUSINESS!

Have finished taking account of stock and find very many goods that must be sold, regardless of cost. Am confident that I can give customers superior bargains.

I have a line of goods not kept by any other store in this neighborhood. These goods comprise the finest White Aprons, Lace Shirtings, Skirts, Chemise, Night Dresses, and all kinds of Underwear. You are most cordially invited to inspect these goods. You cannot make these articles as cheap as I am selling them. Also, I have the finest and largest line of Laces, Trimmings, etc., ever brought to Mapleton.

Have just bought a large line of Boots and Shoes. True, leather has advanced in price but we got the benefit of the old price in buying Boots and Shoes and will give customers this benefit. I have a Lumbermans' Boot, which is guaranteed to be waterproof. I want every man who works in the weather, quarrymen, farmers, ets., to examine these boots.

Have also just received a very large stock of Dry Goods and Notions.

I have a Table Syrup which is not sold elsewhere in this vicinity. Have secured the exclusive right in Mapleton to handle this Syrup, and, if you want pure goods, give this a trial. The price is only 60 cents per gallon.

Have made a great reduction in the price of Overalls. I have the double front Overalls. They outwear any other Overalls in the market. Come and see them.

I have made a

GREAT CUT

on all old stock, and remember that all new goods are first class. No shoddy and nothing but what I can recommend. One price to all. Your child can buy as cheap as you. Square dealing and no misrepresentations.

Railroad ties and all kinds of marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

Thos. M Logan.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Last week, our daily papers contained articles under flaming headlines, such as "Up Goes the Price of Shoes," "Big Advance in the Price of of Leather," etc. The articles stated that there will be an advance in nearly every grade of shoes of ten, fifteen, twenty-five, and thirty per cent., according to the grade of leather used. For the satisfaction of our customers, we will say just here that we had our order in to the manufacturers for over $2500 worth of boots and shoes before the advance in the price. Consequently, we can sell you foot-wear for some time to come at the same figures you have been paying in the past. Don't forget this: it is worth remembering.

Marked Down!

Printed Lawns 3½c a yard, Challie 5c, Printed Percale from 12 to 8c.

Extra Bargains in Seersucker—6c, worth 10c.

Sateen 12½c, worth 15c.

Ladies' Blouses $1.00, worth $1.50, 85c, worth $1.10.

A few pieces best Prints 5c, worth 8c.

Apron Ginghams 6 and 8c, Dress Ginghams, best made, reduced to 10½c per yd.

Big bargain in Laces, Embroidery, Corsets and Fans.

Large line Metal Buttons reduced to 5c per doz. Our competitors are asking 20c to 25c.

Good Muslin 6c, Cambric 10c.

Fine Turkey Red Table Linen 27c, Shirting from 6¼c up.

Big Job lot of Men's White and Percale Shirts, also lot Men's Domestic Flannel Shirts at 35c.

Fincel Stand and Table Covers very low.

Ladies' Black and Fawn Oxford Ties 89c, Misses' 78c, Children's 67c. This is a rare bargain. Do not miss it.

Large line of

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes.

received last week, which will be sold very low.

Just think of it! Boys' Seersucker Coat and Vest for 55c; Men's for $1.10.

Children's Suits from $1.00 up, Men's Suits $2.30 up. Several lots we are selling out very low.

Rag Carpet 40c per yard. Good Ingrain Carpet 3 yards for $1.00. Good Wool Filled Carpet 60c, worth 75c.

If you want Floor, Table or Stair Oil Cloth, Wall Paper or Window Shades, do not buy until you have learned our prices.

Grain and R. R. Ties trken in exchange for goods.

We have purchased A. B. Gillam's coal yard. Leave your orders with us.

All goods delivered free in town, and all orders to amount of $5.00 and over delivered free to Mt. Union or Mill Creek.

We mean business! We are on top and intend to stay there by giving lowest possible prices.

TERMS—Cash in full on pay day; never longer than 30 days.

B. O'Connor & Sons

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Sept. 10, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—School begins next week.

—No business from Mapleton at the September term of court.

—Call at T. M. Logan's store for Dr. Shade's Superlative Liniment.

—Union Sabbath school picnic next Saturday. Everybody invited.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—C. Clemson and wife, of Harrisburg, were the guests of J. K. Robley and wife, last week.

—N. Q. Speer, manager of the Speer White Sand company, was in town last week.

—Keep your eye on our column for bargains next week.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. J. D. Long, of Altoona, has been visiting her mother and many friends in Mapleton during the past two weeks.

—Arnica & Oil Liniment is equally good for man and beast. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. For sale by A. B Gillam.

—Miss Nellie Jones has been seriously indisposed for the past two or three days, being unable to discharge her duties at BP tower.

—Miss Mollie Brandt and mother left Monday morning for Juniata county, where they expect to spend the greater part of the winter.

—Livery stable keepers should always keep Arnica & Oil Liniment in the stable, nothing like it for horses. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Be sure of one thing, and that is to read B. O'Connor & Sons' new advertisement which will appear next week. Rare bargains will be offered you.

—Rev. T. J. Thompson, of McConnellsburg, Pa., visited his son, Harry A. Thompson, in Mapleton yesterday. He is a pleasant and very companionable gentleman.

—Frank R. Dell, Everett's wood dealer, came down last Friday to visit his aged mother and other friends in this vicinity. He tarried long enough with us to say, "how'd'ye-do" and "good day."

—Capt. Joseph Parks, of near Cassville, left Mapleton last Wednesday for a two-months' visit to the state of Kansas, where he has real estate investments and where four of his children are located.

—William Quigley, proprietor of the new sand works, is at his home in Cleveland this week. The new works are almost completed, and, soon after Mr. Quigley's return. they will be put in operation.

—Washington Camp, No. 561, Pa., P. O. S. of A., will be instituted at McConnellsburg, Fulton county, Thursday evening, September 11th. I. N. Swope, of Mapleton, has been appointed instituting officer.

—A district convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Huntingdon county, will be held in the Camp hall at Huntingdon, Friday, September 26th. It is hoped that all the Camps in the county will be fully represented.

—On his way home from Gettysburg, Philip McLaughlin stopped at Middletown to visit his son and daughter, John McLaughlin and Mrs. John M. White. Upon returning to Mapleton, he brought with him his two entertaining granddaughters.

—Rev. J. K. Lloyd, of Saxton, solemnized a marriage August 27th and another August 28th. There was nothing strange about this, but both licenses bore the same number—1277. One was granted in Huntingdon county and the other in Bedford county.

—Mrs. S. V. Heaton, of Cassville, stopped briefly in town Saturday morning, on her way home from the missionary convention at Mount Union. The Item had the pleasure of a brief call from her. She is a lady of scholarly attainments, with whom it is a pleasure to converse.

—At a meeting of the borough council, held last Monday evening, L. M. Speer and J. E. McDonald were appointed members of council to fill vacancies caused py the removal from the borough of J. B. Ewing and the resignation of W. H. Dunn. An Act of Assembly approved June 1, 1883, gives council power to fill vacancies until the next election.

—Thousands walk the earth to-day who would be sleeping in its bosom but for the timely use of Downs' Elixir. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—J. E. Dysart had his right foot cut and the ankle badly sprained by being struck by a falling stone while at work at Speer's Juniata works last week.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday evening. This will be the last preaching service before conference, which convenes Wednesday, September 17th, at Scottdale, Westmoreland county.

—We opened a new set of books September 1st, 1890. All accounts due October 1st, and all notes due at that time, must be paid by cash or new note on or before October 10th, 1890. All accounts and notes not so arranged will be left for collection.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

—If you have a visitor at your home, or if you or any of your family purpose taking a visit, you will confer a favor by notifying us of the fact. We cannot see everything and everybody, and if you, dear reader, do not take the trouble to give us information, don't complain if you should be slighted; the fault is your own.

—On Monday last, while Mr. David Walker, of Hare's Valley, was hewing wood near Philip Gosnell's, for the new M. E. church of Cassville, he cut quite a gash in his right knee. Dr. Hamilton being away, he was taken to the office of the prospective Dr., A. Hank Evans, who sewed up the wound and sent Mr. W. home in a comfortable condition.

—William Codner went to Johnstown week before last, where, on Saturday, August 30th, he was quietly married to Miss Frances Parker, formerly of Mapleton. The happy couple arrived in Mapleton on Tuesday of last week and received the congratulations of their friends. The Item also extends congratulations and wishes them much happiness.

—Harry Steel, clerk in H.W. Leister's drug store at Huntingdon, was married last night to Miss Lola Wensel, also of Huntingdon. They were the recipients of many presents, among them being a check for $50 from Mr. Steel's employer. Both are excellent young people, and the Item joins with their many friends in wishing them unbounded happiness.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold its annual meeting, for the purpose of electing officers, at the U. B. church next Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Benscoter, the out-going President, will be here for the last time in that capacity. A full turnout of members is desired, and visitors are cordially invited.

Cora Cramer, Sec'y.

—The borough schools open next Monday. Every boy and girl who intends being a pupil in the schools during the coming session should be in his or her place promptly next Monday morning and, unless unavoidably detained, should be found there every day during the term. Parents should give their children every encouragement, as prompt attendance largely determines the success of the term.

—Last week I advertised a new boot which I desired all the people should examine. Many calls were made for it, but, owing to the rush at this season, the manufacturers were unable to meet the demand, and my customers were disappointed, but they have now arrived. Come and see them. I have a full stock of boots and shoes and nearly everything else. Give me a call.

Thos. M. Logan.

—Lottie Bell, infant daughter of A T. and Jennie Coder, of Union township, died at 9.05 o'clock last Saturday morning, September 6th, of cholera infantum. The child was aged 5 months and 19 days. It was a very bright babe and the parents are much affected by the stroke. The remains were interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetery last Sunday afternoon. Services, conducted by Rev. C. L. Benscoter, were held at the house.

—A union Sabbath school picnic will be held in the grove on the Igo farm next Saturday. It is hoped that a general interest will be taken in this picnic and that it will be a great success. The ground is convenient to town and is supplied with the best of water. The arrangements are that all baskets left at either of the stores before 10 o'clock a. m., will be hauled to the grounds. No marching will be done and all are requested to go directly to the ground.

Sixth Annual Meeting of W. F. M. S.

The W. F. M. S. of the Juniata district met in the M. E. church, at Mount Union, Sept. 4th and 5th. Mrs. K. W. Clarkson, president, and Mrs. J. O. Heaton, secretary, both of Cassville. Mrs. C. L. Benscoter delivered the address of welcome, and welcomed us cordially to the hearts and homes of the Mount Union people. Mrs. Clarkson responded to the address in her usual earnest manner. Mrs. Hinkle, the conference secretary, was then introduced, and spoke to the ladies, tenderly and impressively, upon the necessity of coming to Jesus, for heart rest.

At the evening session, Miss Purdy, of Sunbury, addressed the young people. She is a talented, consecrated young girl, of winning address, and drew all hearts to her, whether young or old. Her influence will long be felt.

The choir led by Rev. Benscoter sang so beautifully and appropriately that it added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Friday morning's session began with devotional exercises in charge of Mrs. Strawinski, of Newton Hamilton, whose pure devoted life lends double influence to her words of advice. She urged the sisters to make missionary work a part of their every day work, and not consider it as fancy work, to be taken up and thrown down. Her words will be bread cast upon the waters, and will bear fruit, in least one heart, and we hope in many. At 9.30 the regular meeting began; secretary read minutes, and then called the roll of Auxilliaries, of which there are ninety-six. Reports were received from nearly all. And as the District Secretary showed in her report, that in the face of floods, devastation and ruin, our work had increased more members, more interest, and more money, for which we thank God and take courage. The discussion—Expenses—How shall they be met? was opened by Mrs. Hinkle, in an able and clear manner. Mrs Frost, Mrs. Vanfossen, and others took part. Mrs. Frost, then read a paper upon, reports, to whom shall they be sent, when and why, which in a clear concise manner, conveyed much information and instruction to the members of the society. Mrs. Shipe then read a paper on Monthly Meetings; How shall we conduct them? This was a plain practical account of the manner she had found most successful and was endorsed by all the convention. The meeting then adjourned to meet at 2.30.

The afternoon session was opened by devotional exercises in charge of Mrs. Shipe. After reading of the minutes question were sent in, and answered by Mrs. Hinkle, and Mrs. Clarkson. This proved both interesting and enlightening.

The committe of arrangements, then reported that Everett and Mifflin had invited the convention to meet there, next year. A vote was taken, which resulted in Mifflin being chosen.

The exercises by Junior Societies was highly entertaining and interesting. We have nine bands in the district, nearly all of which sent reports. After these were read, Miss Stewart read a paper showing the best methods of raising money for our bands. Another one, fairs and festivals, and their influence by Miss Bathurst, gave us some new ideas on this important subject. Next was a paper on business methods, by Miss Hinkle, which fairly sparkled with bright points. Miss Purdy also spoke in her sweet pleasing manner, on this theme. The discussion, divergence of missionary funds, from their legitimate purpose, was the next subject and was ably discussed. Mrs. Rev. Campbell then extended friendly greetings from the Presbyterian church, in well chosen words, and made us feel that in this work, denominational lines melted away and we joined hands, being one in Christ Jesus. Immediately after this came the consecration service, which will never be forgotten by those present. An invisible power moved all hearts, and one after another pledged themselves to do better work for the Master.

The evening session was opened by Rev. McDonald, followed with a vocal solo, by Mr. DeFrehn, beautifully sung. The returned missionary, Miss Gheer, was then introduced. Her field of labor was Japan. As she told of the men and women, standing with outstretched hands, praying to the moon, her words seemed to burn their way to the soul depths of the people who seemed spellbound, as she said in thrilling tones 900,000,000 for whiskey, 490,000,000 for tobacco, and a pitiful 4,000,000 for missions, one and all felt how little we have done. A solo, "What Have We Done?" the word and music of which were composed by Mrs. Heaton was called for, and as she sang it the large audience listened with rapt attention:

Do you always think, my sisters,
As you pray, "Thy kingdom come,"
Of the burdened heathen women,
In their far-off gloomy home?

Have you thought how their lives are darkened,
Without one cheering ray?
Can you turn away from their pleading
And go on your sunlit way?

Oh, my sisters, stand not with heart unstirred,
You who love God's blessed word;
Help send it to heathen lands afar,
The Jenana doors to unbar.

Haste to tell the joyful story—
Deeds of love will not be lost;
Here on earth and up in glory,
They will far outweigh the cost.

"Thy kingdom come," thus do we pray;
But what have we done for the Master to-day?

The collection amounted to ten dollars. A band was formed with twenty members, who will begin training in woman's work for woman at once.

The meeting was a success, all who had places on the programme were there and enthusiasm pervaded the meetings. The cordial welcome, good music and sweet flowers in the church helped to brighten the occasion. Not until we reach our heavenly home will we know the good accomplished.

And so the circling waves widen until they break upon the shores of eternity.

The Queen Pays All Expenses.

The Queen's last "Free Trip to Europe" having excited such universal interest, the publishers of that popular magazine offer another and $200 extra for expenses, the person sending them the largest list of English words constructed from letters contained in the three words "British North America." Additional prizes consisting of Silver Tea Sets, China Dinner Sets, Gold Watches, French Music Boxes, Portiere Curtains, Silk Dresses, Mantel Clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. A special prize of a Seal Skin Jacket to the lady, and a handsome Shetland Pony to girl or boy (delivered free in Canada or United States) sending the largest lists. Everyone sending a list of not less than twenty words will receive a present. Send six U. S. 2c stamps for complete rules, illustrated catalogues of prizes, and sample number of *The Queen*. Address,

The Canadian Queen,
Toronto, Canada.

—William Cree, foreman of Speer's upper works, met with an accident Friday that was a close call on his life. While quarrying stone, his footing gave way carrying him and the crow bar he was using downward. His decent was intercepted by boulders and the bar he had been using caught him in the right groin affecting an injury to one of the blood vessels. Dr. Simpson, his attending physician, says no dangerous symtoms have developed and Mr. Cree will get well unless something now unknown developes in the case.

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LOOK!

The past few weeks has shown an upward tendency in the market in many lines of goods. We have *closely* watched the Weekly Reviews of prices during the season and have bought largely of such goods as we knew must advance in price as the season advanced.

10 Per Cent.

is the advance made in leather since August 1st, and in probability it will go higher.

We Saved Big Money

—by buying—

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods

before the rise and, consequently,

We Can Save OUR CUSTOMERS MONEY

on these goods.

We have "Hard Pan" boots and can give you hard pan prices on Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

A word to the gentlemen: Have you examined our stock of clothing? We have a big stock and can offer you better bargains in

Fall and Winter Clothing

than you can get in any other market. As for Neckwear and Gents' Furnishings, everybody knows John Gillam keeps the largest stock and sells at the lowest prices,

The cool nights remind us that Underwear is seasonable. Well, we have plenty of it—light, heavy, red, drab, white,—well, just anything you want. Come and see it.

The scarcity of fruit in this section will create a great demand for Canned Goods, Dried and Evaporated Fruits. We have bought largely of these goods and of the justly celebrated California fruit. He are headquarters for these goods and will just add that we cannot replace these goods at the prices we are selling them.

There isn't much fruit to put up, but you will want tin cans and fruit jars for tomatoes, etc. Well, we have them and are selling them very cheap. We don't know what to tell you to make jelly of. We have jelly glasses and will sell them cheap, but you will have to find something with which to fill them.

Sportsmen.

The hunting season is approaching. We have powder, shot, caps, lead, etc. We are handling an excellent quality of powder.

We buy marketable produce. Give me a call.

Respectfully,

J. G. Gillam.

A PRAIRIE FIRE.

Graphic Description of the Oncoming of a Wall of Flame.

A Fiery Ordeal Once Common in the Far West.

We all sprung up to see one of the saddle horses—a veteran in years and experience—standing with his head high in the air and pointed due west While he looks as fixedly as if his eyes had lost their power to turn, his nostrills quiver and dilate with excitement. We watch him a full minute. He was the first to exhibit alarm, but now one horse after another throws up his head and looks to the west.

"It's fire, boys!"

Had it been night we should have seen the reflection. Had there been a strong wind the odor would have come to us sooner. There is only a gentle breeze—languishing, dying under the fierce sun, but resurrected and given a new lease of life at intervals by an unknown power. But now we can see the smoke driving heavenward and shutting the blue of the west from our vision—now the houses show signs that no man could mistake. A great wall of flame fifty miles in length is rolling towards us, fanned and driven by a breeze of its own creation, but coming slowly and grandly. It takes me two or three minutes to climb to the top of one of the trees, and from my elevated position I can get a grand view of the wave of fire which is driving before it everything that lives.

We work fast. Blankets are wet at the spring and hung up between the trees to make a bulwark against the sparks and smoke, the horses doubly secured, camp equipage piled up and covered, and before we are through we have visitors. Ten or twelve buffaloes come thundering—pass the grove—halt and return to its shelter, crowding as close to the horses as they can and showing no fear at our presence. Next come three or four antelopes, their bright eyes bulging out with fear, and their nostrils blowing out the heavy odor with sharp snorts. One rubs against me and licks my hand.

Yelp! Yelp! Here are half a dozen wolves, which crowd among the buffaloes and tremble with terror, and a score of serpents race over the open ground to seek a wet ditch which carries off the overflow of the spring. Last to come, and only a mile ahead of the wave, which is licking up everything in its path, is a mustang—a single animal which has somehow been separated from his herd.

He comes from the north, racing to reach the grove before the fire shall cut him off, and he runs for his life. With his ears laid back, nose pointing, and his eyes fixed on the goal, his pace is that of a thunderbolt. He leaps square over one pile of camp outfit and goes ten rods beyond before he can check himself. Then he comes trotting back and crowds between two of our horses with a low whinny.

There is a roar like Niagara. The smoke drives over us in a pall like midnight. The air seems to be one sheet of flame. The wave has swept up to the edge of the bare ground, and is dividing to pass us by. We are in an oven. The horses snort, and cough and plunge, the wolves howl and moan as the heat becomes intolerable. Thus for five minutes, and then relief comes. The flame has passed, and the smoke is driving away. In this path is a breeze, every whiff of which is an elixir.

In ten minutes the grove is so clear of smoke that we can see every foot of earth again. A queer sight it is. It has been the haven of refuge for snakes, lizards, gophers, prairie dogs, rabbits, coyotes, wolves, antelopes, deer, buffaloes, horses and men—enmity, antipathy and hunger suppressed for the nonce that all might live—that each might escape the fiend in pursuit.

For half an hour nothing moves. Then the mustang flings up his head, blows the last of the smoke from his nostrils, and starts off with a flourish of his heels. The buffaloes go next, the deer and the antelope follow, and in five minute we are left alone.

For fifty miles to the north, west and south there is nothing but blackness—a landscape of despair. Away to the east the wall of fire is still moving on and on, implacable, relentless, a fiend whose harvest is death, and whose trail is destruction and desolation.—[Detroit Free Press.

How the Dog Found the Handkerchief.

Can anyone match the following as an instance of canine intelligence? A party of children had spent the forenoon in a huckleberry pasture. A dog belonging to a Mr. Prindle, father of one of the children, had been with them. (If he was like a dog I know, he had hunted out a patch of blackberries, and had gone into business, picking and eating on his own account.) Upon their reaching home, it appeared that the Prindle girl had lost her pocket handkerchief. The dog, being a remarkable animal, and up to such tricks, was sent back to find it. He came home after a while, dispirited and without the missing article. As it would never do to allow a precedent like this to become established, the owner went back with the animal to the field, and waited to see that he properly performed his task.

He was at first reluctant, and sat on his haunches for several minutes in a state of evident mental dejection. Suddenly he started up, all alert, with the air of having solved the problem, and what he did was this: He took his position a rod or so from the outside wall, and made a swift circuit of the entire field, keeping that distance from its boundaries. Returning to his starting point, he took a new course a rod or two inside his former one, and surrounded the field again as before. His next course was at the same distance inside that, and so kept on, till, as must in time inevitably happen, he found the handkerchief and gave it to his master.

I have to confess that there is an element of tradition about the story of Mr. Prindle's dog, in this respect, that it belonged to a former generation, and that, while my informant—himself of that generation, and acquainted with both master and dog—held it as an unquestionable fact, I cannot now absolutely verify.—[Christian Union.

Making Bottles by Machinery.

It is stated that a new process for making all classes of glass bottles by machinery has recently been perfected and patented by Mr. Samuel Washington of Harpurhey, Manchester. The patentee claims that bottles are by this process of manufacture likely to be produced at one-quarter the cost of labor, besides a better finished article being the result. The bottle is made completely in one operation, in place of two, as formerly. Thus the delicate operation of putting on the neck, which requires considerable skill and lengthy experience, will be obviated, and must of necessity result in an immense saving in its cost. It is claimed to effect a saving in this respect of from 50 to 70 per cent. Small articles, such as medicals and that class of wares which are imported from the Continent, will be produced at a cost which will meet Continental competition.

Harvesting Siam's Chief Crop.

When the rice is ready for cutting in Siam it looks very much like an American oat or wheat field. If the land is dry it is cut with sickles, and stacked similar to American wheat. When the waters are slow in going down the farmers sometimes move through the fields in boats and cut off the heads of the rice and put them into baskets. The thrashing is done by buffaloes or oxen. A dry place is first picked out for a thrashing floor. The grass is cut off and the ground is made smooth and level, a coat of plaster of cow manure and water being spread over it to make it solid.

He Is Better Off.

Father (at the breakfast table to little Henry)—So, even roast veal is not good enough for you! When I was a little boy like you I had to be satisfied with soup meat and potatoes

Little Henry—Well, then, pa, you must certainly be glad that you are now with us and better off.—[Wasp.

The Widest Plank on Earth.

"The widest plank on earth," is on exhibition at the railroad depot in this city. It was cut at the Elk River mill and is sixteen feet in width. It will be among the Humboldt exhibits at the world's fair in Chicago.—[Humboldt (Oregon) Standard.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

GIRLS IN BOOTS.

The very latest fad for girls to follow is to wear boots, not the regulation walking shoes that have been dubbed boots, but "real, truly men's boots," as one girl remarked. They have broad soles, low heels, and high wrinkled tops, which prove a luxury to my lady's maid, who has no buttoning or lacing to do by this new freak of fashion.—[New York World.

SHE CARRIES THE MAIL.

Miss Mattie Hester is the United States mail carrier over the route from Condar, Laurens county, to Lothair, Montgomery county, Georgia, a distance of forty miles through a sparsely settled region, which she traverses three times a week. She drives her own mail cart, carries a revolver, and is punctual as the sun at all seasons and in all weathers. Besides transporting the mails, she manages a farm, gets out lumber, splits fence rails, and contrives to support a widowed mother, two younger sisters, and a brother, while she is not yet twenty years of age.—[Commercial Advertiser.

THE ROMAN CLOAK.

A new cloak, called the Roman cloak, has appeared abroad. The main part, like the Roman paenula, hangs at the back to the ground when not in use and is no inconvenience in walking. When the wrap is required it is drawn forward, fastened at the throat, and falls to the ground, entirely covering the dress. When the cloak is not in use as a wrap a picturesque little Figaro jacket completes it in front. A light silver-gray cloak is made with a Figaro jacket embroidered with silver, while the high collar of the cloak is lined with gray feathers. This garment is not utilitarian enough for general wear, though it would make a picturesque effect for various occasions.—[New York Tribune.

PAID HER HUSBAND'S DEBTS.

A lady living in Henderson County, whose husband died a short while since, did something recently the like of which is rarely witnessed. It seems that her husband owed some $4000, most of which had either been barred by the statute of limitations or had been liquidated by his taking the benefit of the bnkrupt law. His widow lost no time in collecting these evidences of indebtedness and borrowed $4000 with which to pay them, mortgaging the farm (which belonged to her, and on which she lived), to raise the money. Checks were sent out to creditors in full, in amounts ranging from a few dollars up to seven or eight hundred dollars. She steadily refused to recognize either the statute of limitations or the act of bankruptcy as any bar to debts owing by her husband, and not having the money, mortgaged her own home to raise it.—[Henderson (Ky.) Journal.

THE POWER OF WOMANLINESS.

A prominent Spanish statesman was asked the other day to what he attributed the strange fact that a woman, and a foreigner, held the reins of government successfully in her hands in a country so undermined as Spain by political intrigue. "The marvel, if marvel there be," was the reply, "can be explained in the simplest manner. The Queen maintains her position because she is the exact opposite of an intriguing and conspiring woman. She tells no falsehoods, has nothing of the hypocrite about her, is as simple and modest as she is honest, and there is nobody in Spain who is not convinced that she tries to do her best for the country. The Queen's popularity, especially with the women of Spain, is a real power which gives her much of the hold which she has over her subjects. Natural tact, intelligence and kindness are also among the weapons by which Queen Christine maintains her position."

SOME THINGS NEVER IN FASHION.

There are some things that are never in fashion, although the enterprising shopman may fill his windows with them. One is green gloves; if one green glove can be worse than another it is that kind with V-shaped sections of white kid set in them. These never were and never will be fashionable, and do not let anybody induce you to spend your money on them.

Then, while scarlet crepe bonnets and scarlet trimmings are in good taste, leave all red hats, especially the large ones, to the people in the nursery. Arrange your red coloring in some other way, and do not have it all in a hat. La Mode never approves of them.

Then do not believe that blacks, grays and browns are to be forgotten for some odd change of green, pink or blue. The first are always in good taste. Peculiar tints are never to be desired unless one has a wardrobe in which gowns are very numerous.

Do not be persuaded into buying any thing. Think out before you start what you want, and endeavor to get it. The penance of wearing unbecoming and unsuitable costumes, or adjuncts, is a trying one; so be wise, and by choosing judiciously do not put yourself in a condition that will involve your having to undergo it. Sackcloth and ashes mean happiness as compared with silk and tulle for all hours and all occasions.—[Ladies' Home Journal.

WAITRESSES IN A BIG HOTEL.

Twenty-eight girls served breakfast in the Lindell Hotel this morning. Proprietors Howe and Chassaing were beamingly content over the result of the experiment. Said both: "If the colored men would offer to work for $16 per month we would not take them back now. We are perfectly satisfied with the girls." Mr. Howe said: "I was agreeably disappointed at the class of girls that applied for positions. I refused to employ but a small number of the applicants and, in nearly all those cases, the applicant was too young.

"We advertised for girls over 18, and we did not want any under that age. They are a modest and inteiligent company of girls. We shall not require them to wear a uniform, but we shall supply them with caps and aprons. They all dress modestly and so are less conspicuous than they would be if uniformed. It is quite an innovation to have girl waitresses in a metropolitan hotel, but I have no doubt that it will prove a good one. We have got through with colored waiters, entirely through. They can never get employment in the Lindell hotel again. Last evening there were twenty of them here ready to go to work and serve supper. I told them: Boys, you are too late.

"We never had trouble with them before this strike because we always acceded to their demands. Whenever there was a crowd in the house they demanded more pay, sometimes three times the usual rate, and we had to pay it. But we are through with them now. The colored crew at the Lindell was paid $25 per month. They struck for $30. The girls receive $5 per week. Union Nos. 2 and 3, which contain the striking crews of the hotels and restaurants, are holding daily meetings. The leaders assert that the girls employed in the places of the men will not prove satisfactory, and that the bosses will yet sign the contract."—[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FASHION NOTES.

Some embroidered skirtings have separate Vandyke points over rows of embroidery.

All the beach shoes are a dark almond in color and generally made of suede kid or ooze goat silk.

A tiny nosegay secured in the bow of the bonnet strings is the latest and Frenchiest touch of millinery.

Deep girdles, well boned after the peasant bodice, are put on the new toilets of white and figured silk.

Of all veils for traveling, nine women out of ten will declare the brown gauze to be the best and most becoming.

Unusually beautiful evening dresses are displayed at the watering places, thin colored materials being the favorite.

Fashion is going back to the plain, straight pull-back skirt with a fringed ruche or knife plaiting round the bottom.

Visiting toilets of the finest of camel's hair or cashmere and faille Francaise or Bengaline are fashionable.

Card cases of ooze calf finished off like suede leather and trimmed with narrow rows of silver are in the market.

There are castor gloves in stock of gray castor that button on the side with a single hook and are intended for steamer wear.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE NEW BOOTS.

Tramping thro' the passage
Stamping up the stair,
Comes our liliputian,
With such a manly air.

Who? why, our four-year baby,
Dubbed little Johnny Toots;
In all the full-blown dignity
Of small zouaves and boots.

"The baby sleeps," cried mother.
"Step softly, Johnny pray."
"What matters it?" quoth Johnny,
"I am a man today."

With noisy stride still marching,
He loudly slams the door;
Jean spies him from the kitchen
And rushes out before.

"Och, bide ye, master Johnny,
Tread lightly an' ye can;
Your boots are unco' muddy;"
Said Johnny, "I'm a man."

"A man, and gar such trouble—"
O, Johnny, Johnny Toots!
The household rues the morning
When first you donned your boots.
—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE SLEEPY PLANT.

There is a South American plant that sleeps so much and so often that the Spanish people call it dormideras, or sleeping plant. Perhaps some of my boys and girls have seen it and heard it called mimosa or sensitive plant. It has very delicate feathery leaves that curl up and go to sleep any time of day or night, if but a fly lights on them. In our climate the sleepy plant can't live out of doors excepting during the summer. But, after all, even if it does have to spend more than half its life in conservatories and hothouses, it is better off here than in its own country, for there the great herds of cattle eat it in preference to grass. —[Detroit Free Press.

THE CAPTIVE BUTTERFLY.

The following pretty sketch was sent to the "Woman's Corner" of the World by a little New York girl whose ambition it is to be a "woman reporter:"

"While strolling through the City Hall Park one day I saw a butterfly fluttering among the bushes and taking in the sunshine. Some two or three rough and ragged urchins pursued it, and finally, after much running, one of them caught it.

"He held the harmless insect in his hand and was just going to tear its beautiful wings of black and gold. A little girl about 14 years of age saw the pretty insect struggling in the boy's hand. She said, rather gently: 'Little boy, please don't hurt that butterfly; give it to me.'

" 'Naw; what do you want with it, anyway?'

" 'I'll give you five cents for it.'

" 'All right, then,' and the boys gave her the butterfly in return for five cents.

"The girl took the butterfly, and after holding it in her hand for a moment released it, exclaiming rapturously: 'Fly away, little thing; they shall not hurt you.' After watching the insect take its flight she walked away, as happy as though she had her five cents, glad that on one day she had done a kind act."

MUSIC-LOVING COWS.

That pigs are not the only animals who take a delight in musical sound may be proved by the following incident of which I was a witness on more than one occasion: Opposite to our house was a large field in which some twelve or thirteen cows were put during the summer months. One day a German band commenced to play on the road which divided the house from the field.

The cows were quietly grazing at the other end of the field, but no sooner did they hear the music than they advanced toward it, and stood with their heads over the wall attentively listening. This might have passed unnoticed, but upon the musicians going away, the animals followed them as well as they could on the other side of the wall, and when they could get no further stood lowing piteously, etc.

So excited did the cows become that some of them ran round the field to try to get out, but finding no outlet returned to the corner where they had lost sight of the band, and it was some time before they seemed satisfied that the sweet sounds were really gone. It seems a strange coincidence that both the pigs and cows were charmed by music produced by a German band.—American Naturalist.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

"The New Song of Heaven."

TEXT: "*And they sang a new song.*" Rev. v., 9.

Nearly all the cities of Europe and America have conservatories of music and associations whose object it is by voice and instrument to advance the art of sweet sounds. On Thursday night Exeter Hall, of London, used to resound with the music of first-class performers, who gave their services gratuitously to the masses, who came in with free tickets and huzzaed at the entertainment. At Berlin at 11 o'clock daily the military band, with sixty or a hundred instruments, discourses at the Royal Opera House for the people. On Easter Sunday in Dresden the boom of cannon and the ringing of bells bring multitudes to the churches to listen to the organ peals and the exciting sounds of trumpet and drum. When the great fair day of Leipsic comes the bands of music from far and near gather in the street and bewilder the ear with incessant playing of flute and horn, violin and bassoon. At Dusseldorf once a year the lovers of music assemble, and for three or four days wait upon the great singing festivals, and shout at the close of the choruses, and greet the successful competitors as the prizes are distributed —cups and vases of silver and gold. All our American cities at times resound with orchestra and oratorio. Those who can sing well or play skillfully upon instruments are greeted with vociferation and garlanded by excited admirers.

There are many whose most ecstatic delight is to be found in melodies, and all the splendor of celestial gates, and all the lusciousness of twelve manner of fruits, and all the rush of floods from under the throne of God would not make a heaven for them if there were no great and transporting harmonies. Passing along our streets in the hour of worship you hear the voice of sacred melody, although you do not enter the building. And passing along the street of heaven we hear, from the temple of God and the Lamb, the breaking forth of magnificent jubilate. We may not yet enter in among the favored throng, but God will not deny us the pleasure of standing a while on the outside to hear. John listened to it a great while ago, and "they sang a new song."

Let none aspire to that blessed place who have no love for this exercise, for although it is many ages since the thrones were set, and the harps were strung, there has been no cessation in the song, excepting once for about thirty minutes; and, judging from the glorious things now transpiring in God's world, and the ever accumulating triumphs of the Messiah, that was the last half hour that heaven will ever be silent.

Mark the fact that this was a new song. Sometimes I have in church been floated away upon some great choral, in which all our people seemed to mingle their voices, and I have, in the glow of my emotions, said: "Surely this is music good enough for heaven." Indeed, I do not believe that "Luther's Hymn," "Coronation," or "Old Hundred," or "Mount Pisgah" would sound ill if spoken by sainted lips or thrummed from seraphic harps. There are many of our fathers and mothers in glory who would be slow to shut heaven's gate against these old time harmonies. But this we are told is a new song. Some of our greatest anthems and chorals are compositions from other tunes—the sweetest parts of them gathered up into the harmony; and I have sometimes thought that this "new song" may be partly made up of sweet strains of earthly music mingled in eternal choral. But it will, after all, be a new song. This I do know, that in sweetnes and power it will be something that the ear never heard. All the skill of the oldest harpers of heaven will be flung into it. All the love of God's heart will ring from it. In its cadences the floods will clap their hands, and it will drop with the sunlight of everlasting day and breathe with odors from the blossoms of the tree of life. "A new song"—just made for heaven.

Many earthly songs are written by composers just for the purpose of making a tune, and the land is flooded with note books in which really valuable tunes are the exception. But once in a while a man is wrought up by some great spectacle, or moved by some terrible agony, or transported by some exquisite gladness, and he sits down to write a tune or a hymn in which every note or every word is a spark dropped from the forge of his own burning emotions. So Mendelssohn wrote, and so Beethoven, and so Charles Wesley. Cowper, depressed with misfortunes until almost insane, resolved on suicide, and asked the cab driver to take him to a certain place where he expected to destroy his own life. The cab driver lost his way, and Cowper began to think of his sin, and went back to his home, and sat down and wrote:

God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform;
He plants His footsteps in the sea
And rides upon the storm.

Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take;
The clouds you so much dread
Are big with mercy and shall break
In blessings on your head.

Mozart composed his own requiem and said to his daughter Emily, "Play that." And while Emily was playing the requiem Mozart's soul went up on the wave of his own music into glory. Emily looked around and her father was dead.

This new song of heaven was not composed, because heaven had nothing else to do, but Christ, in memory of cross and crown, of manger and throne, of earth and heaven, and wrought upon by the raptures of the great eternity, poured this from His heart, made it for the armies of heaven to shout in celebration of victory, for worshipers to chant in their temple services, for the innumerable home circles of heaven to sing in the house of many mansions. If a new tune be started in church there is only here and there a person who can sing it. It is some time before the congregation learns a new tune. But not so with the new song of heaven. The children who went up to-day from the waters of the Ganges are now singing it. That Christian man or woman who a few minutes ago departed from this very street has joined it. All know it--those by the gates, those on the river bank, those in the temple. Not feeling their way through it, or halting or going back, as if they never before had sung it, but with a full, round voice they throw their soul into this new song. If some Sabbath day a few notes of that anthem should travel down the air we could not sing it. No organ could roll its thunder. No harp could catch it trill. No lip could announce its sweetness. Transfixed, lost, enchanted, dumb, we could not hear it—the faintest note of the new song. Yet while I speak heaven's cathedral quakes under it, and seas of glory bear it from beach to beach, and ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands sing it—"the new song."

Further, it is a commemorative song. We are distinctly told that it makes a reference to past deliverances. Oh, how much have they to sing about. They sing of the darkness through which on earth they passed, and it is a night song. That one was killed at Yorktown, and with him it is a battle song. That one was imprisoned for Christ's sake, and with him it is a prison song. That was a Christian sailor boy that had his back broken on the ship's halyards, and with him it is a sailor's song. That one burned at Smithfield, and with him it is a fire song. Oh! how they will sing of floods waded, of fires endured, of persecutions suffered, of grace extended! Song of hail! Song of sword! Song of hot lead! Song of axe! As when the organ pipes peal out some great harmony, there comes occasionally the sound of the tremulante, weeping through the cadences, adding exquisiteness to the performances, so amid the stupendous acclaim of the heavenly worshipers shall come tremulous remembrances of past endurance, adding a sweetness and glory to the triumphal strain. So the glorified mother will sing of the cradle that death robbed, and the enthroned spirit from the almhouse will sing of a lifetime of want. God may wipe away all the tears, but not the memory of the grief that started them!

Further, it will be an accompanied song. Some have a great prejudice against musical instruments; and even among those who like them there is an idea that they are unauthorized. I love the cymbals, for Israel clapped them in triumph at the Red Sea. I love the harp, for David struck it in praising the Lord. I love the trumpet, for we are told that it shall awake the dead. I love all stringed instruments and organs, for God demands that we shall praise Him on stringed instruments and organs. There is in such music much to suggest the higher worship, for I read that when He had taken the book the four-and-twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them "harps," and "I heard the voice of the harpers harping with their harps," and "I saw them that had gotten the victory from the beast standing on the sea of glass, having the harps of God."

Yes, the song is to be accompanied. You say that all this is figurative. Then I say prove it. I do not know how much of it is literal and how much of it is figurative. Who can say but that from some of the precious woods of earth and heaven there may not be made instruments of celestial accord? In that worship David may take the harp, and Habakkuk the shigionoth; and when the great multitudes shall, following their own inclinations, take up instruments sweeter than Mozart ever fingered, or Schumann ever dreamed of, or Beethoven ever wrote for, let all heaven make ready for the burst of stupendous minstrelsy and the roll of the eternal orchestra!

Further, it will be an anticipative song. Why, my friends, heaven has hardly begun yet. If you had taken the opening piece of music to-day for the whole service you would not have made so great a mistake as to suppose that heaven is fully inaugurated. Festal choruses on earth last only a short while. The famous musical convocation at Dusseldorf ended with the forth day. Our holidays last only eight or ten days; but heaven, although singing for so many years, has only just begun "the new song." If the glorified inhabitants recount past deliverances they will also enkindle at glories to come. If at 9 o'clock, when the church opened, you had taken the few people who were scattered through it as the main audience, you would not have made so great a mistake as if you supposed that the present population of heaven are to be its chief citizenship. Although millions are already there, the inhabitants are only a handful compared with the future populations. All China is yet to be saved. All India is yet to be saved. All Borneo is yet to be saved. All Switzerland is yet to be saved. All Italy is yet to be saved. All Spain is yet to be saved. All Russia is yet to be saved. All France is yet to be saved. All England is yet to be saved. All America is yet to be saved. All the world is yet to be saved. After that there may be other worlds to conquer. I do not know but that every star that glitters in our nights is an inhabited world, and that from all those spheres a mighty host are to march into our heaven. There will be no gate to keep them out. We do not want to keep them out. We will not want to keep them out. God will not want to keep them out.

I have sometimes thought that all the millions of earth that go into glory are but a very small colony compared with the influx from the whole universe. God could build a heaven large enough not only for the universe but for 10,000 universes. I do not know just how it will be, but this I know—that heaven is to be constantly augmented, and that the song of glory is rising higher and higher and the procession is being multiplied. If heaven sang when Abel went up—the first soul that ever left for glory—how must it sing now when souls go up in flocks from all Christendom, hour by hour and moment by moment?

Our happy gatherings on earth are chilled by the thought that soon we must separate. Thanksgiving and Christmas days come, and the rail trains flying thither are crowded. Glad reunions take place. We have a time of great enjoyment. But soon it is "Good-by" in the hall, "Good-by" at the door, "Good-by" on the street, "Good-by" at the rail train, "Good by" at the steamboat wharf. We meet in church. It is good to be here. But soon the doxology will be sung, the benediction pronounced, and the audience will be gone. But there are no separations, no good-bys in heaven. At the door of the house of many mansions no good-bys. At the pearly gate no good-bys. The song will be more pleasant because we are always to sing it. Mightier song as our other friends come in. Mightier song as other garlands are set on the brow of Jesus. Mightier song as Christ's glories unfold.

I stayed a week at Niagara Falls, hoping thoroughly to understand it and appreciate it. But on the last day it seemed newer and more incomprehensible than on the first day. Gazing on the infinite rush of celestial splendors, where the oceans of delight meet and pour themselves into the great heart of God, how soon will we exhaust the song? Never! Never!

The old preachers, in describing the sorrows of the lost, used to lift up their hands and shout, "The wrath to come!" "The wrath to come!" To-day I lift up my hands, and looking toward the great future cry, "The joy to come!" "The bliss to come!" Oh, to wander on the banks of the bright river, and yet to feel that a little further down we shall find still brighter floods entering into it! Oh, to stand a thousand years, listening to the enchanting music of heaven, and then to find out that the harpers are only tuning their harps.

Finally, I remark that it will be a unanimous song. There will, no doubt, be some to lead, but all will be expected to join. It will be grand congregational singing. All the sweet voices of the redeemed! Grand music it will be when that new song arises. Luther sings it. Charles Wesley sings it. Lowell Mason sings it. Our voices now may be harsh and our ears uncultivated, but, our throats cleared at last and our capacities enlarged, you and I will not be ashamed to utter our voices as loudly as any of them.

Those nations that have always been distinguished for their capacity in song will lift up their voices in that melody. Those who have had much opportunity to hear the Germans sing will know what idea I mean to give when I say that the great German nation will pour their deep, full voices into the new song. Everybody knows the natural gift of the African for singing. No singing on this continent like that of the colored churches in the South. Everybody going to Richmond or to Charleston wants to hear the Africans sing. But when not only Ethiopia, but all that continent of darkness, lifts up its hands, and all Africa pours her great volume of voice into the new song—that will be music for you. Added to this are all the sixteen thousand millions of children that are estimated to have gone into glory, and the host of young and old that hereafter shall people the earth and inhabit the stars.

Oh! the new song! Gather it all up! Multiply it with every sweetness! Pour into it every harmony! Crown it with every gladness! Belt it with every splendor! Fire it with every glory! Toss it to the greatest height of majesty! Roll it to the grandest cycle of eternity!—and then you have but the faintest conception of what John experienced, when, amidst the magnificence of apocalyptic vision, he heard it—the new song!

God grant that at last we may all sing it. But if we do not sing the praise of Christ upon earth we will never sing it in heaven. Be sure that your hearts are now attuned for the heavenly worship. There is a cathedral in Europe with an organ at each end. Organ answers organ, and the music waves backward and forward with indescribable effect. Well, my friends, the time will come when earth and heaven will be but different parts of one great accord. It will be joy here and joy there! Jesus here and Jesus there! Trumpet to trumpet! Organ to organ! Hallelujah to hallelujah! "Until the day break and the shadows flee away, turn, my beloved, and be thou like a roe or a young hart upon the mountains of Bether!"

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

COW hides have doubled in value.

FAMINE fever is spreading in Ireland.

LIVERPOOL has a population of 720,000.

RHODE ISLAND'S population is 345,343.

KANSAS farmers have suffered serious losses from drought.

NEW MEXICO has recently organized an agricultural college.

THIS year California will manufacture 20,000,000 gallons of wine.

AN agricultural college and experiment station has been established in North Dakota.

IT is said there were never so many sharks on the coast of New England as this year.

THERE is a great deal of opium smuggling between British Columbia and Seattle, Washington.

THE French Government has sent thirty-six young men to study the language and people of Germany.

IT is claimed that the flax seed crop of the United States for 1890 will be from 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels.

THE Berlin records show that since January 1 sixty-two children under fifteen years of age have committed suicide.

TWO soldiers recently lost their lives by falling down the precipice at Edinburgh Castle while attempting to desert.

THE bonded debt of 2728 counties in the United States is $130,734,959—an increase of over $33,967,013, or twenty-two per cent. in ten years.

THE next big day in the United States Navy comes November 18. That day our first armored battle ship, the Maine, will be launched.

THE fire loss for July passed the mark of $14,000,000; the loss of the year so far is some $15,000,000 short of the loss for the same period last year.

AN enormous flow of natural gas has been struck at Summerland, three miles from Santa Barbara, Cal. The flow is estimated at 3,000,000 feet per day.

BY the late cyclone in Finland, almost unprecedented in so northerly a region, some 120,000 trees have been blown down between Viborg and Vilmannstrand.

THERE are 968 miles of railroad under construction in Washington, almost wholly in the western section, of which 355 miles of road is projected and under survey.

A NEW YORK city man, who was recently prostrated by a shock of 1000 volts of electricity, which is much greater than was employed to kill Kemmler, has recovered.

ONE of the members of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention is a colored man, a former slave of Jefferson Davis. He is an eloquent speaker, although his education has been limited.

A COMPANY is now being formed to establish a series of restaurants for the sale of horseflesh dishes in the East End of London on a similar plan to those which are running in Berlin and Paris.

A CLUSTER of railroad enterprises centering about the city of Baltimore, and all of which will be practically commenced within a few weeks, is expected to require the expenditure of $10,000,000.

THE drouth, which for some weeks has afflicted a large area in the West, is broken at last, but its ending has been effected by violent storms which have wrought ruin among the crops that survived the dry weather.

DAVID MALL, of Allegheny, Penn., is six feet tall, but he weighs only forty-five pounds. A year or so ago he weighed 148 pounds. He is in fairly good health, and the doctors are unable to tell what is the matter with him.

THE province of Ferrara, in Italy, is being devastated by rats and has already been damaged to the amount of $160,000.

AN estimate obtained from the highest authorities in France indicates that the French importations of wheat will be 25,000,000 bushels above the importations last year.

A YEAST trust has been formed by the nine manufacturers in Chicago, Milwaukee, and Cincinnati, and the price is to be held at twenty cents per pound. The annual profits are estimated at $600,000.

PROFESSOR CARL LUMHOLTZ, the Norwegian explorer, is about to explore lower New Mexico and Arizona under the direction of the American Geographical Society of New York. About a dozen scientific men will accomphny him; Professor Libbey, of Princeton College, is among the number. The object of the expedition is to examine the remains of the ancient civilization antedating, it is believed, that of the Aztecs, which exist in the northwest part of Arizona.

THE ancients designated the seven metals by the names of planets, because each was supposed to have some hidden relation, each being denoted by a particular symbol, representing both planet and metal. Gold was the sun; silver, the moon; mercury, Mercury; copper, Venus; iron, Mars; tin, Jupiter: lead, Saturn.

A CAIRO bachelor, who, the advertiser said, was "eighty-seven years old, but rich," has received 250 applications from ladies willing to be his wife—and risk his dying pretty soon.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 14.

Lesson Text. "Parable of the Pounds," Luke xix., 11-27—Golden Text: Luke xix., 26—Commentary.

11. "And as they heard these things, He added and spake a parable, because He was nigh to Jerusalem, and because they thought that the Kingdom of God should immediately appear." Although He had said again and again that He was going to Jerusalem to be crucified and to rise again from the dead (chap. xviii., 3-34; Matt. xvi., 21, xvii., 23), yet they understood not, and thought that now they should see Him proclaim Himself King of Israel and restore the throne of David, or the throne of the Lord, at Jerusalem, on which David and Solomon sat as the representatives of Jehovah (I Chron. xxix., 23). That this was the Kingdom they expected is clearly stated in Luke xxiv., 21; Acts i., 6; and that they had a right to expect this is seen in the Davidic covenant (II Sam. vii., 12-16); I Chron. xvii., 11-14); also in all the prophets (see Isaiah ix., 6, 7; Jer. iii., 17), and in the words of Gabriel to Mary (Luke i., 32, 33).

That they had much ground for expecting the Kingdom at that time is seen in the fact that John the Baptist, Jesus Himself, the twelve, and the seventy, all preached that the Kingdom was at hand (Matt. iii., 2; iv., 17; x., 7; Luke x., 9. Why then this parable, and why was the Kingdom not then to be established? The Kingdom in the person of the King—Jesus, the son of David—had been at hand and in their midst, but they knew Him not, received Him not, and were now about to kill Him. Therefore He said: "The Kingdom of God is taken from you and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof" (Matt. xxi., 43). Their rejection of Him as a nation postpones the restoration of the throne of David until His return (Acts iii., 21), and they have lost certain high privileges which will be given to another elect nation, even the church or body of Christ, now being gathered out of all nations (Acts xv., 14; I Pet. ii., 9).

12. "He said, therefore, a certain nobleman went into a far country, to receive for himself a kingdom and to return." He refers to Himself and the Kingdom now postponed, but to be established on this earth at His return. His approaching death He speaks of as a journey into a far country.

13. "And He called his ten servants, and delivered them ten pounds, and said unto them, Occupy till I come." While He is absent He expects His servants to be busy in His affairs, and He gives them something with which to work or do business for Him. In this parable each one receives the same, while in the parallel parable of the talents (Matt. xxv., 15) each receives according to ability. The pound to each may signify the Spirit, which is given to every man to profit withal, while the talents may refer to the special gifts of the Spirit given to each as He (the Spirit) willeth (I Cor. xii., 7, 11). The servants must be those who believe in Him and hath thus become His redeemed, and they are to be engaged in His work right up to the time of His coming again.

14. "But His citizens hated Him and sent a message after Him, saying, We will not have this man to reign over us." In verse 27 these citizens are called enemies. They are under His care, they are nominally His subjects, He loves them and seeks their welfare, yet they hate Him without a cause and desire another King (Ps. lxix., 4; John xv., 25; I Sam. viii., 19; John xix., 15). Is not every one who refuses to receive Jesus as his Saviour virtually doing just as these citizens? They would not like to say that they hate Him, but their actions say it, their heart says it, and He reads the heart. All who are only Christians in name, and whose only desire is to escape hell, but would be glad if there was no hell and no need of a Saviour, these are surely His enemies.

15. "And it came to pass, that when He was returned, having received the Kingdom, then He commanded these servants to be called unto Him, to whom He had given the money, that He might know how much every man had gained by trading." He will yet receive the Kingdom, He will return, His servants must give an account of pounds or talents intrusted to them. He speaks of the future as if already present. He sees the end from the beginning. He speaks of the time mentioned in Dan. vii., 13, 14; Rev. xi., 15. But ere the Kingdom is fully established, the servants in this present time must be reckoned with, and their places in the Kingdom appointed them according to their faithfulness.

16. "Then came the first, saying, Lord, Thy pound hath gained ten pounds." What joy this one would have in rendering his account. He had lived for his Master, and had evidently sought his Master's interests. And yet notice he does not say, Lord, I have made your pound into ten, but, leaving himself out, he says, "Thy pound hath gained ten pounds." As when Paul said concerning his labors: "Not I but the grace of God which was with me" (I Cor. xv., 10). It is God who giveth and it is God who worketh, and to Him alone shall be all the glory.

17. "And He said unto him, Well, thou good servant, because thou hast been faithful in a very little, have thou authority over ten cities." All that is intrusted to us to do here in this present time is but a very little compared with our service in the Kingdom when it shall come; and it is not success that He commends, but faithfulness.

18. "And the second came, saying, Lord, Thy pound hath gained five pounds." Each one shall give account of himself. Every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labor (I Cor. iii., 8).

19. "And He said likewise to him, Be thou also over five cities." There is no reproof because his pound had not gained ten. In his measure he had been faithful, and in that measure he is rewarded. Every one according to his own labor. One star differeth from another star in glory; so also is the resurrection of the dead (I Cor. xv., 41, 42).

20. "And another came, saying, Lord, behold, here is Thy pound, which I have kept laid up in a napkin." The Lord's gift unused and therefore not improved. Like some who say that years ago they were converted, but no one ever heard them tell another how to get eternal life. They can talk, but not of Jesus and His love; they can sing, but not of Him; they have time enough at their disposal, but instead of using it for Him they labor to while it away; they have money, but it is spent upon themselves; yet they profess to have eternal life, and are members in good standing of some orthodox church.

21. "For I feared Thee, because Thou art an austere man; Thou takest up that Thou layedst not down, and reapest that Thou didst not sow." Having received salvation as a free gift from God, we are then to work it out with fear and trembling, for it is God who worketh in us (Phil. ii., 12, 13).

22. "And He saith unto him: "Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee, thou wicked servant." By our words we shall be justified or by our words condemned (Matt. xii., 37). God reads the heart, but out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. Jesus is the Word of God and the faithful manifestation of what God is.

23. "Wherefore then gavest not thou My money into the bank, that at My coming I might have required mine own with usury?" It is God who giveth us all things, and whether it be eternal life, His holy spirit, or the ordinary temporal blessings of daily life, all come under the head of "His money," "His own," which He expects us to use for His glory.

24-26. "Take from him the pound and give it to him who hath ten pounds." So every one who uses well what he has will have more entrusted to him, while the wicked servants who bear the Master's name but know Him not, shall lose what they have, or rather what they seem to have, or think they have (Luke viii., 18 and margin). For what we do not enjoy or make some use of we cannot truly be said to have. We may have the name of possessing, like the name to life, without the reality; from which may the Lord deliver us.—*Lesson Helper.*

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

An infant grows eight inches during the first year.

Beef loses twenty-five per cent. of its weight when baked.

The cause of sun spots is held to be the result of increased electric activity of the sun.

The principal cause of blindness is said to be the inflammation that arises in the eyes of new-born babies.

Warmth and light are very favorable to brightness and variety of hue in fish. The absence of these accounts for the generally sombre appearance of the fish of the circumpolar regions and those living at considerable depths.

In a discussion that has lately been carried on in Europe as to the distance at which large objects on the earth's surface are visible, it was stated that the Himalaya Mountains have appeared to view from the great distance of 224 miles and Mont Blanc 210 miles.

The third asteroid recorded in 1890, brings the total number identified up to 290. The hunt for celestial game of this kind seems to have been relinquished to a small group of specialists, one of whom, M. Palissa, has detected no less than seventy of these tiny worlds in his sixteen years of work. Mr. Peters, of Clinton, N. Y., has discovered forty-eight; Mr. Luther, twenty-four, in about forty years; the brothers Henri—whese attention is now absorbed in astronomical photography—seven each, and M. Charlois, six.

The Electrical World publishes a paper by O. T. Crosby, giving the result of experiments which show that the resistance of the air to a moving body does not increase as the square of the velocity but bears a strictly linear relation to the velocity. The meaning of this is that the increase of air resistance which was supposed to bar any great increase in the present speed of railway trains is a mere bugaboo. As the economy of electric motors over steam is greater as the speed increases, this is an important demonstration not only to electricians but to all interested in rapid transit.

Ice Caves of Washington.

How the people of Spokane would appreciate the ice caves of Mount Adams on hot, sweltering days! Away up 4,000 feet above the Columbia River, at the base of Mount Adams, whose symmetrical cone-like peak is covered with perpetual snow, lies a beautiful little lake, surrounded by broad meadows and fed by a stream of purest water, taking its rise in the snowfields ten or twelve miles away. The caves are within a few miles of Trout Lake, for so this mountain gem, like hundreds of others in this wonderful country of lakes, is called for the reason that trout-filled basins are so common that the discoverer, averse to taxing his brain for an original name, has seen fit to dub his find with his first thought.

As yet only six large caves have been discovered, but as the whole country gives forth a hollow, reverberating sound to the heel tap of the hob-nailed mountain shoe of the visitor, it is probable there are many more. One of these ice caves, the largest one, is used by the farmers as a cold storage warehouse for butter and milk. The entrance is like that into a cistern, and the adventurer lowers himself into the chilly atmosphere by means of a rope. The interior of the cave is composed of one large apartment about 80 feet square. The cave is walled with ice around, above, and below, with huge icicles of stalactite and stalagmite formation, obstructing a complete view, as well as forming obstacles to exploration, but affording the most gorgeous pictures in the light of a flaming pitch torch. The air is a clear, dry cold, even on the hottest day. There is no dampness, the ice is not melting, but is hard and cold and dry, as in mid-winter.—[Spokane Falls (Wash.) Review.

Continued from first page.

Wilson College, etc. In the afternoon some of the party went to Mont Alto park, and others returned home.

The excursion was certainly one of the best the association has ever taken. At Carlisle, Winchester, Middletown and Chambersburg, every cent of the expense was borne by the citizens. Lack of space forbids us giving our impressions of the places we visited and the people we met but in a future issue we shall give these.

Before leaving Chambersburg, Messrs. W. W. Trout, of the Lewistown *Free Press*, McKnight Williamson, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, and T. H. Harter, of the Middleburg *Post*, who had been appointed a committee on resolutions, reported the following which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the hearty and sincere thanks of the Juniata Valley Editorial association is hereby tendered to the Pennsylvania railroad company for transportation to Harrisburg and a special car through to Winchester; to the Cumberland Valley railroad for transportation and an extra car; to the Western Maryland railroad for transportation to Pen-Mar; to the Shenandoah Valley railroad, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for transportation; to Messrs. Boyd and Riddle, of the Cumberland Valley railroad, for special favors; to the press and citizens of Carlisle and Chambersburg; to the Land and Improvement companies and officials and citzens of Hagerstown, Winchester and Middletown, for the lavish hospitality bestowed upon our party, making this excursion one of the most enjoyable that the association has ever had the pleasure of participating in.

Our thanks are also tendered to the officers of the Hagerstown Fair association for the excellent lunch furnished; to Charles Webb, of J., proprietor of the Hotel Hamilton, for his untiring attention while at his hotel, and to H. C. Dern, president of the association; E. Conrad, secretary, and George Shrom, of the executive committee, for arranging and carrying out the details of this excursion, which has resulted so satisfactorily to every participant.

Resolved, That this association has been placed under lasting obligations to all who assisted in making this excursion so pleasant, and that the people of the Cumberland and Shenandoah valleys will ever have a green place in our hearts for the royal and unstinted hospitality extended on this occasion. The association acknowledge one grand ovation from the beginning to the end of their excurtion, and feel that cold type cannot give adequate expression of their gratitude therefor.

Saltillo.

Miss Parks, of Fulton county, is visiting at the residence of her brother, Samuel Parks, of this place.

Mrs. Samuel Parks and son Jesse have been on the sick list for a day or two. Jessie has a mild attack of typhoid fever, and his mother, a diphtheric sore-throat. Both are improving rapidly under the care of Dr. Stever.

Miss Lizzie Miller has returned to her home in Perry county.

Miss Ellen Drake returned to the City of Brotherly Love last Saturday.

Mrs. B. W. Beck and two children have returned home from a visit to her parents in Mifflin county.

Miss Anna Mary Cornelius, one of our favorite girls, has gone on a vacation of three or four weeks, which she expects to spend with the family of her uncle at Shade Gap. Miss Cornelius is a first-rate dressmaker and can please the most fastidious.

Our school commences on the 15th of September.

Some of our citizens are going to try making some kraut this week. Rather early, but if they don't make the kraut, they would lose the cabbage.

We were treated to quite an interesting temperance story after Sunday-school a week or two ago; at least, I thought it savored strongly of temperance. H. Hudson was called on to address the school, and, after making a few preliminary remarks, he asked the boys if they knew how many animals there were in the world. As the boys failed to reply, Mr. H. explained there were over one hundred thousand, and man, the greatest and nobles of the animal creation, was the only creature known to drink whisky, smoke and chew tobacco, and take the name of God in vain.

Mrs. Annie Fisher and children, of Mann's Choice, are visiting Mrs. F.'s mother, Mrs. Evaline Senft.

Mrs. Mary Green and son Frank, of Huntingdon, are visiting at the residence of Calvin Greene.

Some young ladies and gentlemen who were walking near by the P. O. S. of A. hall after prayer-meeting the other night, stepped into a mudhole. Mr. Burgess, you ought to look out for traps of this kind.

Mr. Thomas and lady have been visiting H. Hudson and wife.

It really seems the melancholy days have come, to look under the trees where countless numbers of the sere and yellow harbingers of fall lie on the cold, damp earth.

How many of our boys know it is against the law for a boy under 16 years of age to chew tobacco?

Mr. and Mrs. Leas, of New Orleans, La., accompanied by Miss Mary McVitty, of Indiana, are visiting at the residence of C. Greene.

A lawsuit is to be tried in the near future, in the Huntingdon courts, relative to the ownership of a house and lot in this place. The house is occupied by Albert Greenland and Boyer Senft, and would make a pretty place with a little outlay of money. Mrs. Murry claims the property, but her step-son, Simon Murry, of Nebraska, holds the deed.

It is said the Baptist Association is booked for this place for next year, '91.

Mount Union.

Dr. Wallace Hunter has returned from a week's visit to friends at Stromstown.

Rev. Dr. McDonald is having his house repainted.

The Democrats held their primary on Saturday and elected Dr. G. W. Thompson and Harvey Bennett to represent them at the convention.

Rev. S. C. Alexander, of Millerstown, called on friends here last week.

It was our pleasure last week to meet "Virginia", one of the ITEM's contributors.

Mrs. Geo. Winkler, of Pullman, Ill., spent Sunday here, the guest of Mrs. J. H. Shaver.

Mrs. Mary Hammond is very ill with bilious fever.

T. J. Thompson, of McConnellsburg, spent Sunday here, the guest of Pappy Bolinger.

Miss Eliza McIntyre moved, on Monday, from her residence on the hill to a house on Water street owned by T. A. Appleby.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Will Kelly and son visited friends here last week.

Louie Proxmire is reported to have married Miss Blue Bob last week.

Miss Clara Long, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday here with her sister, Miss Fannie E. Long.

G. W. Morton and Miss Mary A. Young, both of this place, were made one on Saturday, at Huntingdon, by the Rev. M. L. Smith.

Mrs. Col. Diven, of Shirleysburg, was visible here on Monday.

Squire P. H. Davis, one of Mount Union's best known citizens died last Thursday (after a short iliness) at the age of 56 years, 7 months and 6 days. Mr. Davis will be greatly missed. The body was interred in the I. O. O. F. cemetery on Saturday.

Miss Spanogle and Miss Strayer, of Lewistown, visited friends here last week.

Clark Fields, of Altoona, spent Sunday here with his parents.

Smith Valley.

Buckwheat fields are becoming red.

Apples in scarcity are next only to hen teeth.

The hum of the busy thresher is rapidly dying.

Potatoes will be an abundant crop in our valley.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. J. A. Dell, a highly respected citizen of Hare's Valley, passed from this life into the realms of the unknown world. We are happy to say that from his last words we know he is with his God.

J. G. and M. E. Dell buried their infant son at Bowman's chapel cemetery last Tuesday evening.

We are glad to say that Miss Louie J. Wright has been elected to teach the Garfield school this winter. As Louie is a girl of admirable principles we believe she will render satisfaction.

The 2nd quarterly meeting of the Cassville circuit of the M. E. church was held at Bowman's chapel on the the 6th and 7th inst. Rev. Wallace preached an excellent sermon on Saturday and another on Sunday, after which he took a collection which amounted to between $12 and $13. Bowman's is never left behind.

In the fall of 1888 some fiendish scoundrel went to the cornfield of Ephriam Dell and destroyed nearly all the water melons he had, and now this fall the same trick has been repeated. We fear it is not all boys' work and we believe it would be well for some professing Christians to "remember the Sabbath to keep it holy."

We are informed that G. C. Park, who has been residing with his father-in-law, G. W. Stever, since last October, will this week remove to a farm in Hare's Valley, near Saltillo.

To the Farmers & Others Owning Stock:

We have this to say on the Horse Blanket Question--We have 27 pairs of Horse Blankets that we will sell you at one-half what they are worth. Now is your time to secure a good Blanket suitable for a horse cover.

We have All-Wool Horse Blankets, well suited for Lap Robes. Come and examine them. If you do, and need them, you will buy them.

All-Wool Blankets!

Fall is approaching, and with it comes cool nights. Blankets will be a necessity, and we have a few pairs left that we will offer you, for the next 30 days, at cost. Don't miss this opportunity. You will never be able to buy them in this or any other town at the prices for which we are offering them now.

Gum Boots and Shoes!

A full line of Gum Boots and Shoes at Bottom Figures.

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

F. H. Harrison. D. F. Harrison.

F. H. Harrison & Son

DEALERS IN

Stoves and Tinware,

Mount Union, Penn'a.

Roofing and Spouting a Specialty

The road between Mapleton and Mount Union being now open, our facilities for doing work in the former place are better than heretofore. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

Send us your orders. Estimates on Roofing and Sprouting, cheerfully furnished.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

Summer Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

Cheap Excursion to the West.

An excursian to Colorado, Utah or California and intermediate points, will start from Cumberland, Md., or Pittsburg, about Sept. 20th. Fares at low rates. Tickets good for 30 days. Those desiring or intending to take a CHEAP and DELIGHTFUL fall trip, please address for full information,

J. H. SMITH, M. D.,
Huntingdon Co. Robertsdale, Pa.

—Twenty-two volumes of Scribner's Magazine, Volume 47 to the present of Harpers', and complete set of Century-magazines elegantly bound will be sold cheap. For further particulars call at this office.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	1 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsontown	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58, Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	SOUTH Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	NORTH Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30	10 25
		Bedford		
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	1.9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50, a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam.